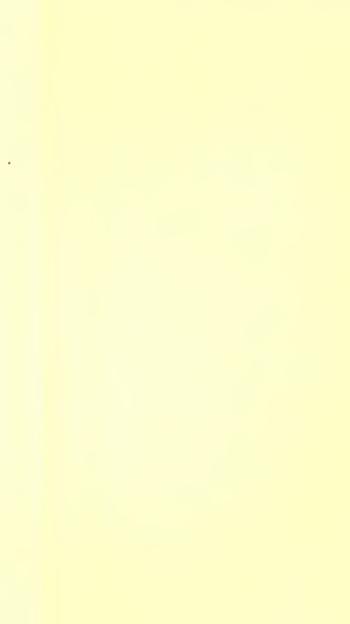
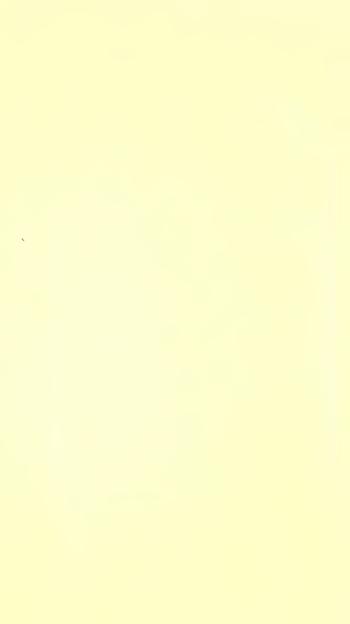
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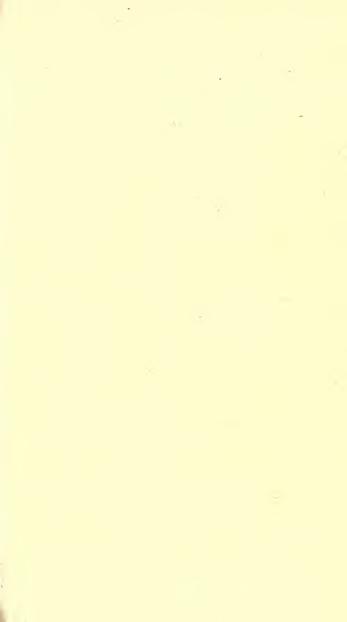
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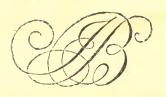
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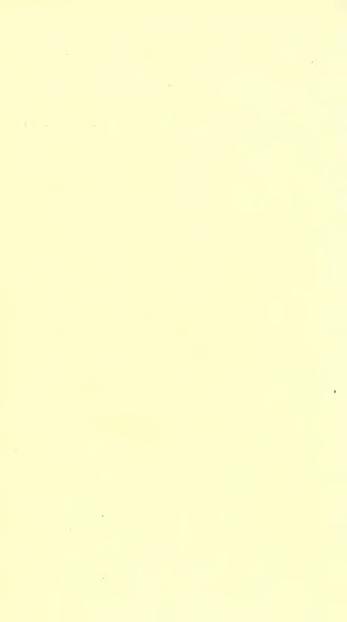
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LONDON:

Printed for John Bell, near Exeter-Exchange, in the Strand, and C. Etherington, at York.



E 3 J.

PROLOGUE.

TOUCH'D be your generous hearts to spare this play? Where mirth wou'd laugh humanity away. Two thousand years our tale has shook the stage, And mov'd the heart of Greece, from age to age: Ev'n Alexander wept our queen's despair, And the world's conqueror fat conquer'd there. What reach of tafte could Attic pride prefume, What flame of courage e'er divinguish'd Rome, But Britain's fons may boast an equal merit, Would Britons think and act with British spirit! Ye flattering triflers of an hour too Short; Ye foes to thinking, and ye friends of sport, Forbear to laugh, when pensively distrest; Sighs, in you circle, swell the beauteous breast. Charms to the fairest face, foft forrow lends; Pity and innocence are before friends! And when deep anguish shakes a feeling mind. How must it ake when witlings sneer behind? Nor dream, ye gay, that only mirth should please; No sprightly wit e'er laugh'd off life's disease. Experience tells us, foon or late comes care, And he who flies from thought will meet despair. Ladies, be firm to passion's tenderest claim, Sighs are love's breezes, and will fan the flame. Laughing gallants may promife merry lives, But laughing husbands make you weeping wives. They auhofe orun hearts can feel will treat yours best; And he give pain, that thinks it but a jeft. Nobly weep out, nor let an ill-tim'd blush, Keep back the struggling tear that longs to gust, All that are wife and brave, by nature know, 'His virtue's mark, to weep at others wee.

E 4 3

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

MEN.

Polyphontes, general of Mycene, Erox, favourite of Polyphontes, Eumenes, fon of Merope, Euricles, a lord of Merope's party, Narbas, foster-father to Eumenes, Drury-Lane.
Mr. Palmer.
Mr. Hurst.
Mr. Cautherley.
Mr. Aickin.
Mr. Packer.

WOMEN.

Merope, widow of the late king, Ifmene, daughter of Narbas. Miss Younge.
Miss Hopkins.

Chief Priest, and other Priests.

Ladies, Officers, Guards, &c.

MEROPE.

* * The lines marked with inverted commas, 'thus,' are omitted in the representation.

ACTI.

SCENE, an apartment in the palace.

Merope, mournful, on a couch; Ifmene leaning melancholy below; and Attendants.

ISMENE.

Lost, even to music's power—try, strain each note In melody's wide compass.—Happily, Some change, through sad, to lively, may have force, To strike recov'ring sense, and wake regard.—First, in low sympathy of sorrow's softness Sooth her dejected soul—then, start at once To swells of joy, and storm attention's ear.

[Mustic with transpets, ... [After the mustic, Merope rises, and comes forwards.]

Mer. Let me, when next thy too officious love,

Faithful Itmene, tries th' harmonious charm, Let me have mufic, folemn all, and flow, . Sad-fuited to my thoughts—Mix not for me, Who have no power to tafte, fuch fprightly notes, As they who are more happy find more fweet.

Im. Why, when the gods grow gentle, are you fad? You felt their anger fharply—Now they finde, Embrace their proffer'd bounty—All the lords of glad Mycene, in full fenate met,

Take measures to proclaim you reigning queen:
You, whom diffres but brightens; to whose charms,
Made awful by your grief, woes add new majesty.

Allr. What, no news yet, of Narbas, or my fon?

Hinta.

Ifm. May it be foon—No prince, of birth like his, Where'er conceal'd, can 'fcape fuch fearch, unknown.

Mer. Will ye, at length, ye Powers, reward my tears? Will ye, at last, restore Eumenes to me?

If he yet live—this only remnant heir

Of his wrong'd mother's miseries, Oh, save him!
From his dear breast, strike wide the murd'rer's dagger.
Is he not yours, a branch from great Alcides?

What tho', (forget it, and be hush'd, Oh, faith!)'
What tho' to traitors prosp'rous swords you gave
His father's fated life—Ah, yet, desert not
This image of his form, that fills my foul!

Ism. Dear tho' he doubtless was, and justly mourn's,

Should you exclude all fense of bliss beside?

Mer. I am a mother—with a mother's fears.

Ifm. But can a mother's fears efface the flamp
Of hero's foul, that marks a race like yours?

Sweet tho' his infant fmiles, they dwell too fix'd,
Too deep on your touch'd memory—Long years
Are paft fince first you lost him.

Mer. Lost him !--never-

In twice feven dreadful years, no moment's light Broke on my eyes, but brought his image with it. Why tell'st thou me of time?—Days, months, and years Have grown, but with 'em grew my pain, to lose him. Weigh that last fatal hint thy father sent me; Hope soon, said he, to see the prince Eumenes All you would wish—fear all from Polyphontes.

Ifm. Wifely you fear him—But 'twere wifer still, So fearing, to prevent him. Hear the states; Quit, at their prayer, this regent's name; be crown'd, And rife indeed the queen they meant to make you.

Mer. Is not the crown my fon's?

Ifm. A fon fo lov'd,

Should he return, would thank

Mer. Perish the heart,

That, meanly proud, and poorly fill'd for felf, Swells from another's losses!

Ifm. Public interest

Mer. Curse on all interest that includes not honosty! But here, ev'n int'rest brings no plea to tempt me. What can a childless mother hope from empire?

What

What has diffrefs to do with pomp's vain luftre? I fee the very light of heav'n with pain. Never shall splendor chear these blasted eyes, That faw my bleeding lord, my murder'd children; Saw my friends fall; faw men and gods forfake me. Oh, guilt! Oh, perfidy! Oh, death's dire day! Present, for ever, to my frighted soul.

Im. Oft have I wept to hear that fad day's tale.

Mer. I hear it now—even yet their cries rife round me. Save, fave the king! fave the poor gasping princes! Save the distracted queen!——I foream——I fly—— On every fide I turn, meet battling crowds, Swords, glitt'ring spears, loud shouts, and mingled groan-Meet last -a fight-beyond all fense of horror! Meet an expiring husband's out-stretch'd eye. Strain'd with a death-mix'd tenderness, on mine And struggling from his blood to reach and clasp me.

Ifm. Patience, Oh, Madam! and forget these horrors. Mer. There two expiring infant fuff'rers fell, The eldest of our loves-duteous in death. Cross the king's breast they threw their little bodies. And lent their hands—weak aid, to fave their father. Only Eumenes 'scap'd th' assassins' fury; Some interpoling god vouchfaf'd to veil him; And he who screen'd him then, may once restore him.

Narbas, thy wife, thy faithful father, bore him Far from my fight, to some dark fafe retreat, Some defart, barren of diffress, and man.

Enter Euricles.

Ifm. Madam—Lord Euricles— Mer. Welcome --- What hope?

[fpread Euri. Vain was our fearch—from Peneus' bank, it

O'er vast Olympus: far and wide, through Greece, Enquiry, lab'ring, loft its fruitless prayer. Description could not wake the least idea.

None knew, none ever heard of Narbas' name.

Mer. Alas, he breathes no more!—my fon is dead. Im. So, fear makes real every fancied woe.

You've heard, that on report of this new peace, My father guides him, fecret, to our hopes.

Euri. Just was his caution! Narbas, wifely loyal,

Veils his return, and cautioufly conveys him.

Narbas

Narbas knows all his dangers-I, mean while, Watch, with a guardful eye, these murd'rers motions, And, with determin'd hand, prepare to fave him.

Mer. On faith fo try'd as thine, ev'n woe leans eafy. Euri. Doubt but my power's defect; my will finds But I have news more threat'ning: Inone, Th' affembled fenate vote, in warm debate,

A confort in your crown. Mcr. Prefumptuous care! You should have call'd it infult.

Euri. Words were vain.

Truth, unfustain'd by power, but fights to fall. The partial people roar for Polyphontes; And right, and law, and pity fink before him.

Mer. Can fortune, then, reduce the great to pity? Can kings, in their own realms, contract to flaves?

Euri. Something must be resolv'd, to check their speed. Mer. Yes, I will face these lords of kings and law; Comets of empire: these portentous stars, That sparkle by the fire they steal from majesty.

I will go dart truth's lightning in their eyes, And thunder in their ears the rights of thrones.

I will revive lost fense of trust and duty;

I will affert their fov'reign's near return. [Going. Euri. Oh. Heav'n! be wary—That way ruin lies.

Their tyrant leader flarts, already fir'd By that alarm, and dreams of what he dreads.

Mer. What can be more, fo much already done? Euri. Jealous of danger, men make haste in guilt,

Work to be fafe, and hold no means too wicked. Mycene, but by faction freed from faction, Claim'd like a conquest, he computes his own. No tye fo facred binds endanger'd valour, Where hot ambition spurs it - Every rampart Gives way before him. Law, corrupted, guards him. Wealth dreffes, poverty attends, pride leads,

And priesthood presses gods who hate—to serve him. . Mer. I fee th' aby's before me — Let it be.

If I plunge in, and crush this Polyphontes, 'Tis but to fall for vengeance.

[Excunt Euricles and Ismene. .

Mer. Wear, for a moment, heart, the veil thou hat'st, Enter Polypontes.

Pol. Ever in tears, my queen!—Lend a long truce To fights, and cast aside your needless forrow. Shake from those injur'd eyes each cloud that dims 'em, And to the voice of love vouchsate your ear.

You frown————

Mer. I do indeed, and gaze with horror.

Pol. Gaze on—I am no stranger to myself,
Nor to a woman's passions. I grew grey
Beneath a weight of winters spent in arms.
I know time's furrows are no paths to love;
I know it all—but wisdom knows it not.
Weigh not my offer in disdain's light balance.
You are the daughter, mother, wise of kings;
But the state wants a master. What avails
Vain title, till some sword, like mine, supports it?

Mer. Bold subject of a king who call'd me wife, Dar'st thou defame the mem'ry of thy lord With such audacious hope?—Aspire to me! Me, to supplant my child, my heart's whole care; Stain his dishonour'd throne with guilt and thee! Me, canst thou dream so base to wed thy lowness, And crown with empire's wreath a soldier's brow?

Pol. Soldier! Immortal gods! who more deferves 'To govern states, than he who best can save? He who was first call'd king, ere that, was soldier. Great, because brave, and scepter'd by his sword. I am above descent, and prize no blood. Scarce is my own lest mine; 'tis lost for glory; Spilt in my country's cause, in yours, fair scorner. Take safety—'tis my gift. Fill half my throne; My party calls all mine; love shares it yours.

Mer. Party! thou fell provoker of reproach! Party flould tremble, where a monarch rules.

Pol. There will be parties, and there must be kings.; And he who best can curb, was form'd to reign. I, who reveng'd your lord, by right succeed him.

Mer. Succeed him, traitor!—Has he not a fon? Gods were his great forefathers—thence his claim.

Pol. Far other value bears Mycene's crown. Right to rule men is now no longer held

By dull descent, like land's low hermitage;
'Tis the pluck'd fruit of toil: 'tis the paid price

Of blood, lost nobly; and, 'tis thence my due. [hope? Mer. What hast thou done, thou wretch, to dare such

Pol. Bethink you of that day, when these proud walls Blush'd with the blood you boast, from traitors swords. Review your helpless husband—see your sons Expiring round you—Wipe those gushing eyes, And view me what I was, not then too low To share your ruffled passions—Yes, 'twas I, From your freed palace chas'd th' o'erwhelming foe, Sav'd your Herculean sceptre, and its queen:

I, I repell'd the woes you could but weep.

See there my right, my rank, my claim to love! [fon! Mer. Hear, hear him, Heavin, and give me back my Pol. Yes, let him come, this fon—He shall be taught

Lessons of glory; taught my arts to reign.
Joy to the blood of Hercules!—I too
Revere, let others dread it. My ambition
Climbs beyond progeny—To fpring from gods
Is less than mine, who like a god command.

Mer. If thou wouldst emulate a god, be just:
Man can be brave too boldly —— Hercules
Sav'd many a king—But did he steal their diadems?
Wouldst thou resemble Hercules?—Protect
Unfriended innocence. Affert thy prince;
Restore th' unhappy wand'rer to my arms;
Cease to afflict, and give him to my fondness.
Thus could thy influence move; so try'd, so courted,

Who knows—for gratitude has power like love—
Who knows—how far I might forget my glory—
And—if peace dwells with thee—expect it not—
I will not hid you hope, that I am from

I will not bid you hope—that I can floop So low—Bend, I am fure I cannot.

Enter Erox.

[Ex. Mer.

Erox. Ent'ring, I heard her too prefumptuous fcorn, And wonder'd at your patience. Waits a king For a weak woman's wish, to fix his throne? Greatly and bravely have you clear'd your way To the hill's foot; yet, when it courts your climbing, Fall back to figh, and feek her hand to lead you.

Pol. Near as thou think'st I stand, my warier eye

Marks,

Marks, 'twixt the throne and me, a precipice.
Where faith or I fall headlong—Does not Merope
Know her Eumenes near?—Should he return,
Th' inconflant people would with shouts receive him,
And smooth his way to empire o'er my bosom.
Theu know'st, from proofs, most timely intercepted,
This new boy king returns, and hopes Mycene.

Erox, Truit your high fortune, and distain to doubt. Forelight and fierceness are the brave man's gods,

And his own hand supports him.

Pol. My late order

Erox. 'Twas, with a filent firmness, well obey'd. From Elis to Mycene, every road is watch'd by fleepless warders—If they come, Narbas and he, their gods must march before them, Or not Alcides' blood could 'scape the shedding. Your foldiers' zeal is warm.

Pol. But is it blind?

Erox. It is - None knows his name, whose life he waits. All they have yet been told, is a fad tale
Of an old wily traitor, leading with him,
On murd'rous purpose, an affassin youth,
Urg'd, by exacted oaths, to seek your death.
Pol. But what this rumour of Misanthus kill'd

Before Alcides' temple?—Is that true?

Erox. Too fure he fell—I chofe his trufty arm,
Join'd with his martial brother's as most fit
To guard that likeliest station; where should Narbas
Dare, with his exile, touch Mycene's border,
First they would rest, to beg that godhead's care,

From whom their race prefumes its proud descent. Pol. 'Twas forecast worthy of a zeal like thine; Nor could thy care have chosen an abler hand, Or one more try'd in blood, than that Misanthus. 'Twas he, thou know'st, that, faithful to my cause, On that black night, attending near Cresphontes, Taught the king's sword, amid the dusk of slaughter, To pierce its master's breast——An act so daring, Deserv'd the sword, tho' three rich gems adorn'd it. He had it, and he wore it for his pains.

Erox. Yet at Alcides temple, drew it rashly,

And lost it, with his life.

Pol. How fcap'd his brother?

Erox. Scar'd out of mem'ry's use, all he cou'd tell me Was, that the god inspir'd some dreadful form; Some more than mortal monster;—and he sted.

Pol. Vile fafety!—left his brother unreveng'd, And shunn'd a foldier's death.—We must be watchful. Some in-felt bodings bid me call this stranger Eumenes, or his friend.

Erox. That fear was mine;
Till, on reflection that he came alone,
It look'd unlikely.—Chance it as it may,
Whene'er he this way comes, he comes to die.

Pol. True. - Yet, I cou'd have wish'd to spare this But, one first chosen, the rest grew necessary: So falls the fon. The mother must not follow. Her, I have need of. Marriage mends my reign. Her rightful title confecrates ambition: And usurpation whitens into law. -The people love her: I, possessing her, Hold her friend too, in dowry.—Erox!—thou, Whose fate grows close to mine, affist my scheme. Skill'd how to spread craft's nets, allure the people. Train 'em by ev'ry art: poize ev'ry temper, Avarice will fell his foul: buy that and mould it, Weakness will be deluded; there, grow eloquent. Is there a tott'ring faith? grapple it fast By flatt'ry; and profusely deal my favours. Threaten the guilty. Entertain the gay. Frighten the rich. Find wishes, for the wanton; And reverence, for the godly-let none 'scape thee, Dive into hearts: found every nature's bias And bribe men by their passions—but, these arts, Already thine, why waste I time to teach thee! Vainly the fword fuccessful scales a throne; Since, fortune changing, strength's lost hope is flown. But art, call'd in, attracts reluctant will: And, what were lost by power, is gain'd by skill.

[Exeunt.

END of the FIRST Acr.

A C T II.

SCENE, the Palace.

Enter Merope, Euricles, Ifmene.

MEROPE.

IS the world dumb, on my Eumenes' fate! I I/m. Calamity, too foon, had found a tongue.

Mer. Has nothing, from the borders, yet been heard? Eur. Nothing, that claims your notice.

Mer. Who is he.

This prisoner, I am told, but now, brought guarded? Euri. A rash young stranger, caught with guilty hand, Red, from the recent marks of some new murder.

Mer. A murder! an unknown!—Whom has he kill'd?

How? and where was it?—I am fill'd with horror. Ilm. Oh, sense too lively, of maternal love!

All things alarm your tenderness. You hear

Chance speak; and take her voice, for that of nature. Mer. What is his name? whence came he? - Why

unknown.

Euri. He feems, and is, if truth may trust appear-A youth of that foft stamp which fortune leaves To nature's gentlest care; some nymph's Adonis, Whose eye, might sooner be suppos'd to kill I h' unpity'd maid, than his gay fword the man.

Mer. Whom (tell me) has he kill'd?—answer—I'll

fee him.

Euri. What strange emotion, this!--

Mer. No matter, -bring him.

If I discover guilt, 'tis mine to punish:

It wrong'd, I owe him mercy.

Euri. ——Should he have merit,

'Tis plac'd fo low, by fortune-

Aler. Fortune's faults,

Where merit fuffers, call on kings, to mend 'em.

Euri. What can a wretch like this deferve from power?

Mer. Oh, Euricles! look inward: ask thy heart. Be, for a moment, but, this wretch, thyfelf-

And, then, acquit the power, that fcorn'd to note thee. "-Befides, who knows? he may---Be still, prompt

fear.

14

6 Perhaps, my troubled mind starts hints too lightly.

Hearts that have ev'ry thing to fear, flight nothing.
Let him be brought---I will, myself, examine

Euri. Your will must be obey'd.

Mer. Go, my Ismene;

Bid those who guard the pris'ner bring him hither.

Exit Ismene.

Mer. Stay, Euricles. [Euricles offering to go. Stay, and partake more terrors---cou'd you think it? Prefs'd by new forrows, I forget my path, And have not yet inform'd you — Poliphontes Has dar'd demand my hand: dar'd talk of marriage.

Euri. Oh, queen,

I know his offer'd infult: know, it flains Your name; yet, blufhing, add,---your forc'd confent, Grown infamously necessary,——stands, The fole, safe bar, 'twixt all your race, and ruin.

'Mer. 'Tis horror, but to think, fo vile a dream! 'Euri. So thinks the army.---So, the fenate thinks.

So think th' exacting gods: and, fo-

· Mer. The gods!

Why were they nam'd?---could they forgive fuch fall:
From their own offspring, to a fon of clay?'

Euri. The king, your fon

Mer. Ah, name not him.---How, Euricles, How wou'd he thank, my choice of fuch a father? Euri. Princes grow wife by forrows. He will fee

That hated choice the root of all his fafety.

Mer. What, what, have you been telling me?

Euri. Hard truth:

Due, from firm lovalty, to weak distress.

Mer. Can Euricles then plead for Poliphontes?

Euri. I know him guilty:---but I knew him rash:

Know him refiftless:---know him childless too;

And know you love Eumenes.

Mer. Loving him,

How can I chuse but hate the hand that wrongs him? Princes shou'd be above these self-securings:

And born to live for truth---or die for glory.

[Sits and weeps, regardless of Eumenes's entrance.

Enter

Enter Ismene. Guards, with Eumenes, in chains. Eum, [To Isinene.] Is that the queen, so fam'd for miseries?

Im. It is.

Eum. How fweetly awful!-how adorn'd, by for-Im. Why dost thou pause? the queen admits thee nearer.

Eum. No wonder so much sweetness, so distress'd, Mov'd, even fo greatly distant, --- as to me: And drew me from my defart !--- give me leave To fland a while-and gaze unmark'd and note her. ---Oh, ye protecting gods, whate'er becomes Of an abandon'd, nameless thing, like me, Bless this supreme unfortunate!

Im. Madam, --- the prisoner waits.

Mer. [Turning, to observe him.] A murderer, this! -

Come forward, flranger.

-A mien like this, a murd'rer's !--- Can it be, That looks, fo form'd for truth, fo mark'd for innocence, Cover a cruel heart?---Come nearer, youth! Thou art unhappy: bid that fate protect thee: And speak, as to an ear that loves the wretched. Answer me now---Whose was the blood thou shed's?

Eum. Oh, queen !---Yet---for a moment---fpare my

tongue.

Mer. Murder, and modesty !---whence all this shame! Eum. Respect, confusion, --- something here--unnam'd, And never felt, till now, --- have bound my tongue. But, Oh, do justice to your power to shake me;

And, let not hesitation pass for guilt.

Mer. Go on-Who was he, whom, I'm told, thou haft kill'd ?

Eum. One, who with wrongs, and infult, urg'd my Young blood takes fire too aptly. Fraffiness.

Mer. Young! was he young?

Ice, at my confcious heart, were warm---compar'd With what he chills my foul with !--- Did'st thou know him?

Eum. I did not. All Mycene's earth, and air, Her cities, and her fons, are new to me.

Mer. What, was he arm'd, this young affaulter? Came he

With malice? or for robbery? Be of comfort.

If

If he attack'd thee, thy defence was necessary.

And fad necessity makes all things just.

Eum. Heaven is my witness, I provok'd him not. 'Tis not in valour's wish, to offer infult: And sure, it is no crime, to check it, offer'd.

Mer. On, then-relate the chance, that led thee

hither.

Eum. Entering your borders, I beheld a temple, Sacred to Hercules; the God my foul, Low as my lot was cast, aspires to honour. -What should I do? bare vot'ry as I was! I had no off'rings: brought no victims with me. l'oor, and oppress'd by fortune, what I cou'd I gave-I knelt, and pour'd a heart before him, Warm, as a hundred hecatombs! pure, humble, Pious, and firm.—Th' unhappy can no more. I ask'd not, for myself, his undue bleffing, I pray'd protection, to his own high race: For, I had heard, great queen! your wrongs requir'd it. The prefent god, methought, receiv'd my prayer: His altar trembled; and his temple rung; Keen, undulating, glories beam'd about me: I know not how I bore it !---but, my heart, Full of the force infus'd, at once grew vafter. My fwelling courage, far above myfelf, Suffain'd me ---- and I glow'd, with all the god.

Mer. [Rifing in emotion.] Go on, methinks, the god

thou nam'if speaks in thee;

And ev'ry hearer glows, as warm'd as thou!

Eum. I bow'd, and left the temple---Following came Two men, of haughty stride, with angry low'r: Roughly accosting, they reproach'd my prayer. How did I dare, they ask'd, solicit Heaven, To aid sedition's purposes? No god Shou'd save a wretch like me, proscrib'd by power.—I heard, astonish'd; and prepar'd to speak: When, with impatient sierceness, each rais'd arm, With rage conjoin'd, came on.

Mer. [Interrupting.] Both !- Came they,

To wound thee?

Eum. Both, with madman's frenzy, Struck at my breast, ignobly.

Mer. Thou hast eas'd me.

Go on. - These men had souls, that match'd their fate.

Eum. Unarm'd, and inoffentive, fo furpriz'd,
The god I had addrefs'd repaid my prayer.
—Warding the weakest stroke, with swordless hand,
Swiftly I clos'd, and feiz'd the wrested steel
From him whose stronger arm more nearly press'd me.
Seiz'd it with lightning's swiftness: for, oppression
Rouses distress to vengeance.—On himself,
I turn'd his pointed weapon; fav'd my breast,
And plung'd it in his own.—He fell.—The other
Started, and curs'd: but, like a coward, sled,
False to his dying fellow.—Mighty queen,
This is the sad fliort truth. May the kind power
I bow'd to, touch your ear; and move your pity!

Mer. She were a tygress, that cou'd hear this tale,

And paufe upon thy pardon-Still, go on:

How wer't thou feiz'd? hide nothing; and hope all.

Eum. Shock'd by uncertain dread for what was done.

I gaz'd aftonish'd round; and mark'd, beneath,
Where, at a furlong's distance, the falt wave
Broke on the shore. Sudden I snatch'd the corps,
And, hast'ning to the beach, gave it to the sea.
That done, I sigh'd, and sled: your guards, great queen,
For what escapes such eyes as Heaven's and yours!
Unseen by me, mark'd all; follow'd, and took me.

Mer. [To Euricles.] Did he refift, when feiz'd?

Eum. I cou'd not, Madam.

The name of Merope difarm'd my will.

They told me they were yours. I bow'd, and yielded. Gave 'em my new-gain'd fword, and took their chains. Euri. This youth, by him he kill'd, was judg'd.

another.

Mer. Oh, I have noted all: and Heaven was just.

Retire, to farther distance, gentle youth.

I'll tell thee, Euricles!

Methought, at every word this wanderer spoke,

Pity—or something, tenderer than pity,

Clung to my tender heartstrings; nay, 'twas stranger!

For, I will tell thee all.—Cresphontes seatures,

'Heav'ns, what ideas hopes and fears can raise!'

My dear dead manly lord's resembled seatures;

B 3

I faw, and trac'd, (I blush, to think what folly!) Trac'd-in this cottage hero's honest face.

Ifm. Compassion is a kind and generous painter. -Yet, truth herfelf must grow as blind, as fortune. Ere she cou'd look on that unhappy youth, And find him less than worth her kindest pity.

Euri. Itimene speaks my thoughts. He's innocent. The gods have stamp'd their mark of candor on him,

And no impostor's art inhabits there.

Mer. [To Eumenes.] Again approach me. - In what

part of Greece

Did it please Heaven to give thee birth, good youth? Eum. [Advancing.] In Elis, generous queen.

Mer. In Elis Tell me.

I hop'd it had been nearer .- Hail thou, ever, In thy low converse, heard the swains, thy neighbours. Mention the name of Narbas-or Eumenes?

-The last, thou must have heard of.

Eum. Never, Madam. Condition ! Mer. Never?---That's ftrange! what then was thy

What thy employment? and thy father's name?

Eum. My father was a shepherd; learn'd and wife; Prince of the fylvan shades, and past'ral vale, He led th' attracted hearts of list'ning swains, And pleas'd 'em into subjects --- in himself Too humble for distinction --- had not virtue Compell'd him into notice. He liv'd unenvied; for, excelling all,

He veil'd fuperior eminence, by modefty; No claim'd exemption eas'd his life from care: Peacefully poor! and reverently belov'd! His fleecy harvests fed him: and, his name Was Policletes, Madam.

Mer. What thy own?

Eum. Low, like my past'ral care—to cottage ears

Adapted—and unform'd for your regard.

Yet, Elis, oft, may deign to speak of Dorilas. Mer. Oh, I have lost my hope. Heaven mocks relief: And every starting spark is quench'd in darkness: So, then, your parents held no rank in Greece?

Eum. Did rank draw claim from goodness, they have rights

Wou'd

Wou'd leave all place behind 'em; 'inborn virtue 6 Can borrow no enlargement, but lends all

'That keeps contempt from titles.'

Mer. Every word

He utters has a charm? - But, why, at home So blefs'd, and to fuch parents doubly dear, Didst thou, forgetful of the care thou owed'st 'em. Quit their kind cot, and leave 'em to their tears?

Eum. A vain defire of glory, first feduc'd mc. Oft have I heard my father mourn Mycene, Weep for her civil wars, and fuff'ring queen. Oft had he charm'd my young aspiring foul With wonder, at your firmness! -- So, inflam'd. I learnt, by flow degrees, to think my youth Difgrac'd by home-felt virtues: weigh'd the call Of glory against duty; and grew bold To hope, my humble arm might add fome aid To prop your warring flandards.—See, great queen, The only motive of my erring rafhnefs. For heaven has taught me, tho'it loves your cause, I merit my distress: who left my father, Wanting, perhaps, in age's feeble calls, Some help I might have lent him.---' Twas a fault. But, 'twas my first; and I may live to mend it. [Afide.

Mer. Methinks, I hear Eumenes So, my foul Informs me, had he known defcent thus lowly, So my Eumenes wou'd have thought, and fpoke. -Such is his age, where'er conceal'd he mourns: Perhaps too, fuch his fortune — driven, like this, From realm ro realm, a wand'er, thus unknown! Friendless, and hopeless, and expos'd to poverty! - I will have pity on this youth's diffrefs,

And cultivate his fortune. — What bold noise?

[Shouts bear I without. Whence can fuch rudeness flow !-What is't, Ismene? Ifm. [At a window.] All ills are Poliphontes.

vile rabble

Shout their fure vote for treason. Poliphontes Is king proclaim'd—and hope is now no more.

Eum. Oh, for the fword, once more, your guards took from me!

Now, now, I feel these chains: now, first they bind me. Mer. Mer. Give him his fword. Let him be free as air.

Honest proposer! but thy help's too weak

To prop a throne in danger.

Eum. Oh, queen!—forgive prefumption in the When they dare pity greatness. [poor, All have their mis'ries—but, when crowns grow wretched, 'Tis arrogance in mean ones to complain.

[Exit Eumenes.

Euri. Too fatally, I prophefied—confess This hard necessity; which now you find; And feem, at least, to footh the tyrant's hope.

Mer. I misconceiv'd the gods. I durst not dream They cou'd have bid guilt thrive, and given up virtue.

Euri. They will not, Madam. Mer. So my fad heart still

Struggles to hope; and, if they mark my woe, They will forgive my rashness.

Euri. Come what must,

I will affemble round you the few faithful, And, failing to protect, partake your fall.

[Exit Euricles.

Mer. Oh, people, people! They, who trust your faith, Bid the wild winds blow constant.

Ifm. The people's voice is called the voice of gods.

Mer. What villain baseness wants some bold pretence
That drags in heaven, to grace it! Thests, plots, perjuries,

Avarice, revenge, the bloody zeal, of pride, And unforgiving bitterness of heart;

All-have their gods to friend; their priests to sanctify.

Enter Euricles, with a favoril.

Euri. Serrow on forrows bear down hope's last prop. Now, be a queen, indeed!—arm your great heart, With preparation, to its utmost stretch:

For, if it il.mds this shock, its power's immortal.

Mer. No-I am finking, from all sense of pain;

And shall grow safe, by want of strength to suffer.

Speak—there is now but one sad truth to dread;

And my foul waits it heard;—then rests for ever.

Euri. It has pleas'd Heav'n-this fword! this fatal

fword!

Mer. I understand thee; thou would'st fay, he's dead.

Euri. Oh, 'tis too furely fo; th' atrocious crime, At last, succeeded—and all care is vain.

Mer. Gods! gods!-'tis done-now all your bolts

have firuck me.

16m. Guard her diffracted brain! Euri. Save her, kind Heaven!

Mer. What have I done? where have I been?

Euri. Alas, where grief, too oft, Has left th' unhappy recollect.

Mer. Oh, Euricles, I recollect too much. Trust my sustaining heart, it breaks not yet. Comfort's brief clouds, methought, came fluadowing o'er But I am found again; a wretch, fo friendless, That madness will not lend relief, but shuns mc.

Euri. Perish that young, that impious hypocrite! That ill-admir'd attracter of your pity,

Whom your protection spar'd for fancied virtue!

Mer. Who? - What? -

I/m. Not Dorilas?

Euri. Him, him - That Dorilas.

Mer. Monster! beyond all credit of deceit!

Im. He! ——'tis impossible. Euri. He was the murderer;

I bring too clear a proof. Passing, but now, I found him waiting; freed him from his chains; And, to re-arm him, for the cause he chose; Call'd for his fword-Which, as he stretch'd his hand To take, I mark'd, and trembled at the view, These once-known gems-too well remember'd here.

Mer. [Taking the fivord.] Oh, all ye fleeping gods!

'twas my Crefphontes',

'I was the king's fword. Narbas, beyond all doubting, Sav'd it, that dreadful night, for my Eumenes. Oh, what a false vile tale this flatterer form'd, To cheat us into pardon!

Take the dumb dreadful witness from my fight. [Giving Euricles the fword.

Yet, stay return it me. -Resumes the sword, and kneels.

I thank ye, gods! Thank your inspiring justice, and accept it. Live, but to thank you, for this dire, due, facrifice,

Which.

Which, from the childless mother's widow'd hand, Your heav'n-directed vengeance well demands. [She rifes. Yes, I will sheathe it, on my husband's tomb, Deep, in the bleeding murd'rer's panting heart; 'Then, fcorning Poliphontes, pierce my own;' So, die, reveng'd, and fafe, -absolving heaven.

--- Go, Euricles.

Euri. Not fo.—Yet bear his fight; That, from his own dire mouth, we may compel Discovery, of his guilt's commission'd cause; And, to the bottom, fearch this fatal tale.

[Exit Euricles, Ifm. Erox!—the tyrant's minister of death.

Enter Erox.

Erox. [Afide.] Now, aid me, wily powers of winning art!'

Mer. How now! what bold intrusion plac'd thee here? Erex. Queen of the kingdom's lord, his heart's high Suffer a voice unequal to the task, [empress! To wrong th' intrusted sense of his told grief Who fends me to condole you. - Poliphontes, Had you but fmooth'd that brow's majestic bend, I meant to have faid, the king,—this moment, heard The fate, most pitied, of the prince, your fon, Heard, and takes equal part in all your wrongs.

Mer. More, than his part, he takes, in what is mine.

Else, had he never dar'd aspire, to seize

His master's throne, nor name my murder'd son.

Erox. Wishing, he waits but leave. Respect is delicate, And wou'd not, unadmitted, now approach. Fain would he talk of comfort to your forrows, Who, weeping, wants the power to curb his own.

Mer. What wou'd your artful fender come to fay? Erox. To beg, that to his hand you wou'd commit This hateful murd'rer's punishment.—He glows For vengeance in your cause. Shou'd think his claim Unworthy a crown's trust; less worthy yours, Cou'd he forget, that justice props a throne.

Mer. No, tell him no. My hand revenges here. Too short of reach, heaven knows! but, what it can,

It shall; and neither asks, nor bears, his aid.

Erox. The king too tenderly regards your will,

To cross it, ev'n in anger—less, in reason.
—I humbly take my leave.

Mer. 'I grant it, gladly.' [Exit Erox. Hunted on every fide, why waits diffrefs, Till fill new growths of anguish, more opprefs? How poor a thing is life, dragg'd on to age, To stand, the pitied mark of fortune's rage! Death shuts out mis'ry; and can best restrain The bite of infult, and the goad of pain. [Execunt.

END of the SECOND ACT.

A C T III.

SCENE, the Tomb of Cresphontes.

NARBAS dlone. AIL, venerable feene! hail, facred fhade! Hail, fad-fought manes of my long-lov'd lord! My eyes last object on Mycenian earth. Was thy dear life and empire loft in blood; Now late returning, their first mourning fearch, Finds in this cold flill tomb, the whole fhrunk reach Of thy contracted reign; yet here, ev'n here, Were thy Eumenes render'd back, ev'n here, Narbas had held fome hope to footh thy ghoft. How shall I meet his mother's mournful eve, Who bring new weight, to woes o'ercharg'd before. From every madd'ning street, I hear loud shouts, Those execrable bawds, to flatter'd power! Proclaim the traitor Poliphontes, king. He! who, from clime to clime, track'd our fad way; Held, like a hunted deer, his prince, in chace; Hot in pursuit for murder !-each known prospect, Each point, each outlet of this neighb'ring palace, Brings to afflicted mem'ry fome new stroke Of forrow, fresh to pain—though fifteen winters Have fnow'd their whiteness on me, since they fell! Wou'd I cou'd find the face of fome old friend! But, what court friendship's life lasts fifteen winters: Soft. Whom has Heav'n fent here! if innocence Dwells yet on earth, fuch looks as these must house it. [Starts as Ismene comes nearer,

Blefs

Bless the resembled mother's copied softness!
'Tis my Ismene; 'tis my own dear daughter.
'Time cannot hide her from a parent's eye;
Child as she was—and chang'd fince last I saw her.

Enter Ismene, followed by a train of wirgins in subite,
who bring baskets, and strew showers on the time.'

Is a Who is this held witness of the last time.'

Ism. Who is this bold unknown? fo fagely form'd, Yet indiferetely rude—at fuch an hour,

To break, abruptly, on the queen's fad purpose.

Nar. Fairest of forms

Ifm. Who are you?

Nar. Chide me not,

Sweet picture of the powers who shed soft p'ty! --- I am a nameles, friendles, weak, old man. Once, I was a fervant to the queen you serve; Oh, grant the gracious privilege to see her.

Tim. Rev'rend, and wife! the first, I fee you are; The last, my heart conceives you---what a time Have your misguided wants unaptly chosen! Your fight wou'd now offend her.---Deep distress, From dire solemnity of purpose, brings her.

'Twere prudent to withdraw.

Nar. [In a low poice.] Come near, Ifmene.

Ifm. Immortal powers! who can it be?---he knows me!
Fain wou'd I dare mix hope, with fear and wonder.

[Approaching kim.

Nar. Thou art my child. Kind Heaven has fent thee ---Be cautious, and observe. [to me.

Ifm. [Kneeling.] Prophetic heart.

Oh, Sir—I cannot speak!

Nar. [Raifing her.] Hide thy furprize, Ere yet fome dang'rous note detects our meeting. ---Soft as thy eyes Ismene, be thy voice. And answer to my question---round this tomb, Why thus assembled moves that virgin train?

Ifm. Alas, the afflicted queen, Distracted comes,—to offer on this tomb, Her life's last facrifice—a dreadful victim!

--- The murd'rer of her fon.
Nar. Eumenes, dead!

Ifm. Alas, Sir, cou'd you be a stranger to it?

Nur.

Nar. Blast of my foul's best hope .--- Who dar'd this villainy?

Ifm. A youth who found him in Alcides' temple.

One, from whose air of manly modesty,

None furely cou'd have fear'd---behold, he comes.

That fetter'd criminal is he. - Oh, Sir,

Where will you now be hid?

Nar. In death, Ifmene;

If I now hear and fee, and am not dreaming. Ifm. From the queen's eye, I dare no longer— Nar. Stav.

Queens, kings, nor gods, shall tear thee from my arm,

Till thou hast heard me fully.

Solemn procession to a dead march. Merope, Euricles, with the favord. Eumenes in chains. Guards. Priests, as to facrifice The queen goes up weeping, and kneels filent at the tomb, while the rest range themselves on each side of the scene.

Nar. [To Ifm.] Some black-foul'd fiend, fome fury

ris'n from hell.

4 Has darken'd all difcernment !- Call'dft thou not

'That fetter'd youth the murd'rer of Eumenes?

4 Ism. I call'd him fo, too truly.

· Nar. He is Eumenes.

What angry god mifleads the queen to madness?

She dreams Eumenes kill'd—and kills Eumenes! ' I/m. Now are my heart's late tremblings well explain'd.

' Quick let me rush, and warn her erring hand.

' Nar. Not for a thousand worlds—to save him so,

Were but to lofe him furer -Poliphontes

' Has ears and eyes too near us.

I may anon find means, when all are busied To hide myself, unmark'd, amidst the crowd.'

Sad and folemn music. Then a song of sacrifice by the chief prieft.

Hear, from the dark and filent shade; Hear, ye pale bands of death;

Gliding from graves, where once your bones were laid, Receive a murd'rer's breath.

Chorus of priefts and virgins.

Receive a murd'rer's breath.

Mer. [Rifing and coming forward.] Where is this victim ---odicus to all powers.

But one, the dreadful Nemelis?

[The guards bring up Eumenes.

Euri. Yet, ere he dies,

Twere fit fome force of torture should compel him To name his vile accomplices.

Mer. It shall.

Say, moniter! what provok'd thee to this guilt; And what affociates join'd thee.

Eum. 1 appeal

The gods, who find it fit my foul shou'd buy At this dear rate, the moment's hope you lent it: Those gods can witness for me; they, who curse The perjur'd, and disclaim the base one's safety, My lips detest imposture:

-Nor know I, by what change in Heav'ns high will, I, who of late to blefs'd, had touch'd your piry,

Fall now beneath your anger.

Mir. View this fword.

[Taking the fword from Euricles. Know you the dreadful object?

Eum. 'Twas the villain's,
My just hand punish'd with it.

Mer. Seize him. Rend him.
Swift to the deftin'd altar drag the traitor.

He owns it! glories in his bloody crime: And my flock'd foul akes at him. [The guards feize him.

Euri. Off—away—[Struggling. Spare your officious grasp—I will be heard,

One last loud word—In spite of arms and insult.

Mer. [After a figual to the guards, who quit Eumenes.] Thou then, who deal'st in death, can'st find death fearful.

Eum. No, Madam, you mistake. Death shakes the But he who is a wretch receives him gladly. [happy:—Yet 'gainst imputed guilt, the humblest wrong'd,

Rife bold in innocence.

Tell me, nor let your pride deface your pity, Whofe fo high-rated blood was this I flied?

——If he was dear to you, curs'd be my memory, Or I had rather lost my own than his.

Mer. Where has this cruel wretch been taught deceit?

Why

Why was that look, fo like Crefphontes, his!

[Half fainting,

Euri. Great queen! fustain your purpose. Think of vengeance,

The laws of nature, and the lives of kings.

Eum. Dolaws, and kings, then call injustice vengeance? Shame on the great! Why long'd my eyes for courts?

'Courts, where the pride of guilt lays claim to honour.

'Haughty of heart, why have they fouls thus abject?

'They threaten, praise, fright, flatter, and infust me!

'Yet, Oh, 'twas just.'—I lest my father rashly! Felt not the pangs, weigh'd not the tears I cost him. Fate drew the from my forest's guiltless quiet, Deaf to the warnings of a father's wisdom, And a griev'd mother's bodings,

Mer. Mother, faid he!

Barbarian! hast thou yet a mother left thee?

I was a mother too—till thy fell hand
Depriv'd me of a fon, and all life's comforts.

Eum. A fon! ---- your fon?

Mer. Mine, monster! murd'rer! mine.

Eum. 'If fuch was my misfortune, fuch my curse,' If Heaven has made it possible—that he, Who in a fatal moment, err'd—and fell By my ill-destin'd rashness, was your fon, Earth holds not such another wretch as I am! And mercy's faintest glimpse shou'd shun to reach me.—

Mer. Mercy! thou hypocrite.—If thou dar'ft pray, Raife thy dumb hands; and afk, in vain, from Heaven,

The mercy thou deny'dil my dying fon.

Eum. Yet hear-

Mer. Stop his detetled mouth; Force the doom'd victim to the altar's foot,

Veil him from light, no more to be beheld: Hide his quench'd eyes for ever.

[Two priefts approaching with a weil, be funtibes it, and throws it from him.

Eum. Off, ye vain forms!

Cover the eyes of cowards; mine diffain ye. Mine can, with ftedraft and advancing fcorn, Look in death's face full-fighted.—When it comes, 'Tis to be met, not hid.—

 C_2

Welcome eternal day; bad world, farewel.

[Advances between the Priests to the tomb, followed by the Queen, Euricles, Ismene, &c.

Mer. [At the tomb, with the fword drawn, and Eume-

nes knceling ready.]

Shade of my murder'd husband; - hear my call.

Chorus of fingers voices. Oh, hear!

Mer. Soul of my bleeding fon, hear thou!

Chorus of fingers voices. Oh, hear !

Mer . Unexpiated fouls-if in those glooms, Where walk the fullen ghosts of earth-wrong'd kings, You hear atonement's voice, and wait redress,

Rife from your dire domains.

Chorus of fingers voices. Oh, rise!

Mer. Thou last.

Tremendous power, pale goddess, present still! To direful vengeance nerve this lifted arm,

And thus affifting-

[Ismene, preventing the blow, Narbas breaks into fight; and cries out loudly.]

Nar. Stay, stay that bloody purpose; Death has already been too busy here, And Heaven disclaims such facrifice.

Mer. [In a frighted and tremling attitude] Who art Euri. Oh, 'tis Narbas! [thou ?

Cautious conceal this chance, or ruin finds him.

Ism. [Aside, to the queen.] Your victim is your sonthe prince Eumenes.

[Merope lets fall the fword, aftonished and trembling. Eum. [Raifing himself to look round.] I heard a well-

known voice, now heard no longer.

Open, fad eyes, once more, from the grave's brink,

And find what feem'd—Oh, 'tis—it is—my father!
Nar. [Afide to Eum.] Hear, and be mute. Thy fate, Depends upon thy filence. funwary youth,

Eum. Whence, Oh, ye Powers!

Can all these mystries rise?

Mer. Oh, 'tis too much!

And life and I are loft.

[Faints, and is supported by Ismene. Nar. Affift the queen. ger. Ifm. Stay your unhallow'd rives; the queen's in dan-Euri. Euri. Quit, rev'rend priests, your unpropitious facrifice.

[Exeunt Priests.]

Follow me, guards; I will fecure your victim.

Eum. Oh, father—— [portant cause. Nar. [To Eum.] Shun me, and patient wait th' im-Eum. Oh, bid me, ere I die, but hope your pardon;

And if I leave you bleis'd, 'tis all my prayer. [tue. Nar. No more—The gods, who love, reward thy vir-

[The Soldiers and Furicles go off with Eumenes.

Ism. Kind Heaven restores the queen.

Mer. Where—whither have ye brought me?

Ifmene, what means this? Why weep my virgins?

Oh, I have kill'd him! [Looking svilally round ver.] for I fee him not;

And I am doom'd to pains in life immortal.

Nar. Ease your fad heart's too apprehensive startings.

Euricles has secur'd him, and nothing's known. [bas?

Mer. Sill that kind vision haunts me—Art thou Nar-

Nar. Let my tears answer ___ In this gush of joy ___

I give you back my trust, my king Eumenes.

Mer, [On ber knees.] Oh, gracious Heaven! fupport a woman's weaknets:

And what my heart, yet panting, fails to utter, Take from my foul's touch'd fenfe, and make my prayer.

You are too great for thanks, too good for duty. [Rijes.

Re-enter Euricles hastily.

Eur. Death to th' infatiate tyrant's thirst of insult! This royal scandal to the name he steals Has with some satal purpo'e seiz'd the king, And holds him to examine.

Mer. Follow me : -

Now shall he see what marks denote the queen; What diff'rence 'twixt the guilty and the wrong'd.

[Going .

Nar. Madam—it must not be. Euri. Stay—curb this rashness.

Mer. Is he not mine? Is he not yours? Your king; Euri. The moment you confess that dang'rous truth, No god but hated Hymen faves Eumenes.

Mer. There thou hast let in light upon my foul-

Rather than wed this Polophontes-

Mer.

Nar. Wed him! Wed Polyphontes?

Euri. Him.

Nar. The world's last groan,

Wrapp'd in furrounding fires, had less amaz'd me! Euri. 'Tis with that view the people call him king. Since he reveng'd Crefphontes' blood, they fay,

He best-

Nar. He! -- Every curse of death surround him! He! he reveng'd! The villain's own damn'd train Shed, fpilt it. I beheld them; trac'd the fiend Thro' all his dark difguifes—thro' night's eye Saw the pale murd'rer stalk amidst his furies. His was the half-hid torch, the postern key, 'That open'd to the rebels rage the palace. In the pierc'd infant breasts of two doom'd innocents, I faw him plunge his poignard; twice receiv'd it Deep in my own, encumber'd with my charge, Struggling to bear the third fav'd prince to shelter; And, track'd by my lost blood, with pain escap'd him.

Mer. When will my growing horrors reach their end? Oh, my fix'd hate was instinct! fomething fatal Dwelt on his dreadful brow, and bade me shun him. Blind, headlong, ill-difcerning, noife-driv'n people!

Euri. [Looking out.] Soft, the tyrant comes! Mer. 'Can the gods leave that possible?'-[Exit Narbaso Narbas, be hid this moment—

Euricles-Fly thou—find to my mournful fon access; Comfort his fears, but keep the fecret from him. *

[Exit Euricles.

Enter Poliphontes in nuptial robes, Erox, and train. Pol. Health to my fovereign, late, now so the states Decree, my wife, my fifter, and my foul! Dress'd is the altar, and the priests attend. Nay, do not turn afide, and flun your triumph. Look, and admire the wonders of your power: The god of love, to-day, fmooths all my wrinkles, And I am taught by joy to fmile back youth. One care alone precedes impatient love: They tell me your too tender heart recoil'd, And lost your purpos'd vengeance -- Let it be.

Beauty

Beauty was meant to wound a gentler way.

Mine be the stroke of justice. When I view
The murd'rous stripling thro' the grief he brought you.

Pity disdains his cause, and fate demands him.

Mer. I find myfelf, 'tis true, too weak for vengeance: Would I had power more equal to my wrongs!

Pol. Leave it to me; 'tis a king's right; I claim it.

Mer. I shall consider of it.

Pol. Why? What doubt you?

Slackens your anger, that your vengeance hefitates?

Is your fon's mem'ry now lefs dear than lately? [d'rer—•

Mer. Perish the will that wrongs him! but this mur-This youth—They tell me you suspect accomplices— Were it not prudent to suspend his sate,

Till he declares who join'd him?

Pol. What expect you

To clear, besides your son's known fall?

Mer. His father's

That was a cup of gall—Oh, conscious guilt, How dumb thy voice, unlook'd-for, strikes the bold!

[Aside.

Pol. [After a pause.] Well—ev'n of that, too, we ourself will ask him.

Mer. You are too bufy, Sir, in a pursuit That least admits your quick'ning.

Pol. Strange perplexity!

That what most feeks your ease, should most offend!
But, spring it whence it may, the cause remov'd,
There ends the doubt and pain—This wretch shall die.
[Going.

Mr. Barbarian! horrible, inhuman!——ir, Why have you fought to startle me;——I fear'd You meant to fnatch my victim from my vengeance.

Pol. But-shall he really die?

Mer. Die! Who—he die?
Pol. This murd'rer of your fon.

Mer. I go this moment;

And will, alone, examine him.

Pol. Stay, Madam.

This new embarrassement of mingled pains;
This tenderness in rage; these hopes, sears, startings;
This art to colour some ill-hid distress,
That costs consistent of a your troubled soul.

That casts confusion o'er your troubled foul;

Half-

Half fentences broke short; looks sill'd with horror; Are Nature's thin disguise to cover danger. Something you will not tell, alarms my caution, And bids my summon'd fear take place of love. In ent'ring here, I had a glimpse, but now, Of an old man, who seem'd to shun my presence: Why is he fled? Who was he?

Mer. Scarce yet call'd

A king—and fee, already fill'd with jealousies!

Pol. Be kind, and bear your part, then—Burthens,
shar'd,

Prefs light the eas'd fustainers. Come, your hand.

Mer. A moment fince, you talk'd but of revenge;

Now 'tis again all love — Away, keep separate

Two passions nature never yet saw join'd.

Pel. Let it be so then: death shall strait remove

That obstable, and one wish remains. Follow, at leifure, you, while I prepare.

[Exeunt Poliphontes, Erox, and Train.

Mer. Act for me now, and fave me, great Alcides! To power like thine all things are possible;
And grief, oppress'd on earth, finds friends in heaven.
Then when the woe-funk heart is tir'd with care,
And every human prospect bids despair,
Br. ak but one gleam of heav'nly comfort in,
And a new race of triumphs thence begin.

[Exit, swith Attendants.

END of the THIRD ACT.

A C T IV.

SCENE, the Castle of Polyphontes.

Enter Polyphontes and Erox.

POLYPHONTES.

SHE has her views, I mine—I should have fear'd some hint's officious reach had touch'd her ear; I should have dreamt her eyes had catch'd some glance To guide discovery down the dark abys.

Where my close crime lies veil'd in dumb obscurity;

But ..

But that I know she is a woman, Erox, And born to be capricious.

Erox. Pride, not distaste,

Holds out her heart against you.

Pol. Let her keep it. My hope is humbler, Erox. 'Tis her hand I feek: hearts are girls gifts to school-boy lovers. Now let her spleen flart wild; when time serves aptly, Means shall be found to curb it - Thou art come From founding this fierce captive fon of wonder: What have thy thoughts concluded?

Erox. 'Tis not he.

No race of Hercules need there alarm you. This but some rural brave, of simple nurture; Void of ambition's flame; bold, blunt, and honest; Fearless of menace, tasteless of reward; And wanting ev'n the wish to dare for power. He cannot be Eumenes.

Pol. Who, then, is he?

Erox. He fays he is a shepherd's son; what more. He will not be provok'd nor brib'd to tell. Firm without fiercenes; without weakness, gentle; Open as day-light, yet as dumb as death: Spite of my prejudice, he forc'd my praise, And hatred must admire him.

Pol. Praife him on.

Be what or whom he may, 'tis fit lie die. The people, who conclude his punishment Infl cted for Eumenes' fancied murder, Will dream that race extinct, and cleave to me: So danger comes less near, nor shakes my throne. What hast thou learn'd of that conceal'd presumer. Who, when the arm of Merope was rais'd, Restrain'd it with some power that touch'd her soul?

Erox. The young man call'd him father. Chance, it In that nice moment brought him to his view: fleems. He mov'd the queen's compassion for his son, Fled, like a wanton, from the good man's care, Who, in his fearch, came forrowing on from Elis.

Pol. I cannot trust this tale. Thou grow'st too credu-Mysterious caution hangs too thick a veil flous. O'er all their late proceedings. That old man

Left

Left the queen's presence, starting, at my entrance. Why was he hid, if a young rustic's father? Why should my coming fright him? He has heard, Since then, his son's redoubled danger dwells But in my menace; yet he comes not near me. I had, ere now, beheld him at my feet, Had his heart trembled with a father's terrors.

Erox. See, Sir, he's free; and mark, the queen, how Pol. I note it, and determine.

Now, my fifter-

Enter Merope, Ifmene, Euricles, Eumenes, and Guards.

Mer. You fee, Sir, I dare know, and use my rights.

How had your will prefum'd to feize my victim?

Am I but queen of shadows, that my vengeance

Must move as you direct it?

Pol. Nobly urg'd!
The victim is your right, requires your hand:
Mine had defac'd your vengeance—I assum'd
Pretence to aid it, but to fire your languor.
Take courage; I resign him; with his blood
Wash this reluctant faintness from your heart,
And give it warmth to meet me at the altar.

Mer. Horrid and impious hope!
Pol. Looks love fo frightful?

Eum. [To Pol.] Who taught thee to affociate love

with cruelty?

What right has Cupid to a captive's blood? Yet mifpresume not, that I court thy pity: He has too poor a view from life, to prize it, Whose death can only serve to shorten pain. But I am told thou call'st thyself a king: Know, if thou art one, that the poor have rights; And power, in all its pride, is less than justice. I am a stranger, innocent and friendless, And that protection which thou ow'st to all, Is doubly due to me—for I'm unhappy.

Pol. Protection is for worth; guilt calls for vengeance.

Eum. And what does wrong's licentious infult call for?

In my own just defence I kill'd a robber;

Law call'd it murder, and the queen condemn'd me:

Queens may mistake; ev'n gods, who love, grow par-

I can forgive th' injustice of a mother,

[rial.'
And

And could have bless'd her hand beneath the blow.

Nature has weakneffes that err to virtue.'

But what hait thou to do with mother's vengeance? Law that shocks equity, is reason's murder.

Pol. So young, to wretched, and to arrogant!

Methinks the pride of an Alcides' blood

Could fcarce have fwell'd a foul to loftier boldnefs.

Mer. Pity prefumptuous heat; 'tis youth's prerogative. Pol. Mean while, how happy fuch unpolified plainness, To move defence from art so skill'd as yours!

Your fon, fure, lives.

Mer. Lives! and shall live. I trust him to the gods;

They can, they did, they will protect him.

Pol. What cannot woman's pity? None, who marks The willing pardon your foft looks infure him,

Can charge your heart with cruelty.

Mer. My looks,

Perhaps, hint meanings prudence flould decline To lend too loud a tongue to—but there are, Whose heart speaks nothing, yet tells all by actions.

Pol. Mark if I fpeak not now my heart's true language. Traitor, receive thy doom _____ [Drawing bis fivord.

Mer. [Interposing.] Strike here, here, murd'rer!

Menace my breaft, not his.

Pol. Whose heart speaks now?

Eum. Now, ye immortals, not to die, were not To triumph—To be pitied here, fo pitied, By fuch a queen as Merope!—'Tis glory That every power beneath a god might envy!

Pol. If you would have him live, confess, who is he!

Mer. He is ---

' Eur. [To Ismene.] Oh, we are lost!

' Ifm. All, all is hopelefs.'

Pol. If he has right in you, be fwift to own him; Or lose him by your filence. [Offers to kill Eumenes.

Mer. Stay he is ---

Pol. Who? What? - Say quickly --

Mer. He is my fon Eumenes.

Pol. [Starting, and afide.] 'Tis as I fear'd, and all my fehemes are air. [Stands pensively fix'd.

Eum. Heav'ns!—Did I hear that rightly? Mer. [Embracing bim.] Thou art my fon.

Loud

Loud in the face of men, and ears of gods,
Crefphontes was thy father; I attest it;
I tell it to the winds; proclaim it; boast it!

Hear it, thou foul of murder—I have found him;
And if I lose him now, whole Heaven shall curse thee.

Eum. I cannot comprehend it—Yet I kneel, To thank you but for deigning to deceive me. Bless'd is his fate who dies in such a dream!

Mer. One way thou art deceiv'd—the mother's love Forgets the monarch's danger—Poliphontes—
Pol. [Starting.] Go on—I meditated—but speak.

Madam.

Mer. Thou now hast wrung from my affrighted heart, The fecret that oppress'd it. Thou behold it Thy king, distress'd, before thee—Sigh, if thou canst, Sigh for the son, prince, mother, same and nature.

Pol. How to resolve will ask some needful pause—Mean while, it shakes my faith to trust your story. You hear, the young man's honesty disclaims

This greatness you would lend him.

Eum. Modest sense

Of my unequal worth compell'd fome doubting; But now 'tis truth contestles's. Royal tears

Flow not for pitied falshood, and they prove it. ['em. Mer. Tears touch not hearts of flint, and I will spare Did your pride [Kneels.] hear me—for your pity cannot: See me an humble suppliant at your feet, Now first confessing I can fear your anger.

This fliould, beyond all proof of tears, convince you That Merope's his mother——Still you frown:

I forget

My own long forrows, all my wrongs and infults; Smile to the future, and absolve the past— Let him but breathe—to reign were to be wretched. Cruel! you answer nothing—Look less dreadful— Ease my distracted soul, and speak some comfort.

Eum. Oh, Madam, quit that possure!—My proud Aspires to keep the glory you have lent it. [heart If 1, indeed, was born to call you mother, Why do I see and hear you not a queen? [Raifes her.] Nor think my foul too haughty—No distress Absolves dejection: 'is the brave's prerogative,

To

To feel without complaining.
Now—Arike, tyrant—

Courage, restrain'd from act, takes pride to suffer.'

Pol. [To Merope.] 'Tis well. I have, with just atattention, heard;

And in impartial filence weigh'd it all.

Your forrow claims some right to call for mine, And his high spirit charms me. I take him

Takes Eumenes by the hand.

Into my heedful care; remit his fentence, And, if found yours, adopt him as my fon.

Eum. Yours! faid you?—Yours!
Mer. Be patient, good Eumenes.

Pol. You know his deftiny; you know what price I rate his life at. Smile, and meet my wishes:
For, may the gods, conjointly, curse my reign,
If he survives resusal of my prayer.
Bethink you. In an hour I shall expect you;
Where, at the altar, to th' attessing powers [him You may proclaim your choice. That moment makes

My victim or my fon. 'Till then, farewel.

Mer. You cannot be fo cruel—Leave him with me.

To fee him might perfuade me.

Pol. See him there;

See him in Hymen's temple. Erox attend him.

[Exit Poliphontes.

Tell

Eum. Oh, queen! Oh, mother!

If I already dare assume a right

To call you by that dear, that awful name,

Think nothing that may missecome your glory;

Do nothing that may mix contempt with mine.

I leave you to the care of Heaven, and die.

Lead me to the tyrant. [Execut Eum. and Erox. Mer. Fly, follow, Euricles; hold thy kind eye

Fix'd to this tyrant's motions. Fain would I dream

He threatens but to fright me. 'Euri. Willing hope

' So flatters to deceive you. Too, too fure

'His purpose: ev'n by nature stern and bloody,

How more, when power and fafety prompt his cruelty?"

[Exit Euricles.

Mer. Find thy good father; hafte, Ifmene, call him;

·

Tell him diftrefs grows headstrong, and my foul Sickens for want of counfel.

' Ism. [Aside.] What a blindness

Is thirst of human grandeur! Give me, gods! A cottage and concealment. Save the queen;

6 And from the curse of courts remotely place me.

[Exit Ismene.

Mer. [Alone.] No, there is none, no ruler of the flars Regardful of my miferies—— Oh, my beloved fon! my eyes have lost thee ever.

I shall no more fuatch comfort from thy hopes,

Or wonder at thy fweetness.'

Why have the deities permitted this? Why have they sported with a mortal's mind. Unpitying its distraction? Sent him to me From a far diftant land—Sent him, for what? To glut the murd'rer's fword, who kill'd his father. Yet you are just, ye gods !- Amazing darkness Dwells o'er th' eternal will, and hides all cause. I must not dare to tax almighty power For what I fuffer from it. Let it but pay me With that curs'd tyrant's punishment attain'd; Let me but see myself depriv'd of him-See him expell'd from light, from earth, from name, Deep as the chearless void below can plunge him! And I will kneel [Kneeling.] a wretch, and thank your

> justice, Enter Isinene and Narbas.

Nar. Oh, queen, august in woes! what wrongs are yours!

Mer. [rifing.] Yes, Narbas, I have facrific'd my fon-Have given him up to death—have madly own'd him. What mother, who beheld her fon as I did,

Doom'd and endanger'd, could have then kept filence?

Nar. Gen'rous purpose! gloriously you err'd, And fell; but from a height, 'twas fame to reach. Dry up your tears, and fummon all your foul:

Time preffes, and a moment loft is fate. [Shouts heard. Ifm. [Looking out.] Uproar and cries without, in rifing

wildness, Heard from the city, reach the palace walls :*

Sure fign of new confusion.

Ner

Nar. I faw the tyrant meet th' expecting priests, Attended, not in Hymeneal robes, But vestments, such as facrifice demands, And pomp of bloody rites, at dreadful altars: To these his hand consign'd the victim, led, And deaf'ning shouts receiv'd him-From the train Of priestly horrors, this way mov'd their chiefs, Follow'd by loud, licentious burfts of joy, Amid th' enormous fwell of whose coarse roar, All I distinctly heard, was Polyphontes.

Mer. Where are my guards, arm'd for my vengeance?

Call 'em.

Enter three Prichts.

What, are ye here already?-Out of my fight, Ye fanctify'd deceits! you, whose bold arts Rule rulers, and compel ev'n kings to awe-Begone, fly, vanish!

Ye mouths of mercy, and ye hands of blood!

Chief Pr. Sorrows and wrongs claim privilege to rail; And Heaven's affionted vot'ries must forgive.

Mer. Cool in your cruelty !- 'Religion's veil ' Iil cloaks rebellion's licence.' Death was your errand. Why talk you of forgiveness?—'Tis not yours.

Chief Pr. Not in death's cause we come, but Heaven's

and love's.

If vows were plighted 'twixt the king and you, No power on earth distolves 'em.

Mer. False as hell!

He knows I neard his hated vows with horror. Slight infolence—To this ill-founded charge,

Turning away. Silence and fcoin shall answer.

Chief Pr. Gracious fovereign, Surpend your anger; 'tis unjustly rais'd; Enlighten, and command us. Found too eafy In one wrong'd faith, we twice, perhaps, have err'd; Alike deceiv'd in both — Unbend that brow, And deign to teach our doubt what name to give This ftranger, this young captive to the king.

Mer. Give him the name you date to misapply; Call him your king—my fon—my loft Eumenes.

Chief Pr. Hear that, prophetic foul! - High Heaven, I tremble, D 2

Ιn

In dread this great discovery comes too late.
The shouting people crowd the waiting altar,
And, erring in their zeal, mis-hail the day.
What can be, shall be try'd to cross his doom.
They shall be taught, with bold, advent'rous speed,
To save their sovereign's right—And hence, rash queen,
Learn due repentance, and no more let loose
The rage of wrongs against the tongues of gods.

[Execunt Priess.]

Mer. This folemn sharpness of deserv'd reproach Struck my too conscious guilt with inselt awe. I have been warm too soon, and just too late. What tho' Religion's guardian's taint her tide, Pure is the sountain, tho' the stream flows wide: Too oft her erring guides her cause betray; Yet rage grows impious when it bars her way.

[Exeunt.

END of the FOURTH ACT.

ACT V.

SCENE, a Prison.

Enter Eumenes, Narbas, and Euricles.

EUMENES.

HINK, think upon your danger; fly, lov'd father,
Fly from the tyrant's power, and leave me to my
Nar. All fense of my own danger lost in yours, [fate.
I threw myself, regardless, at his seet:
Full of the satal subject, I began,
Uncautious in my transport. Starting conscience
Fled from the sace of truth. He shunn'd to hear,
Broke short, reply'd, 'twas well; gave me permission,
Nay, full of seeming zeal, injoin'd my coming—
Bade me go pay my last short debt of counsel,

And try to bend your heart to meet his will.

Euri. He added, that his queen—he call'd her his—
I blush to name her such; but so he charg'd me.
Since she, he said, in pity but for you,
Yields a reluctant hand to close with his,
'Tis time her son, whose life she holds so dear,

Aids

Aids his own int'rest, and confirms her safety.

The rest, he paus'd and thought; but held it in,
Frown'd a dissainful nod, and bade us leave him.

Frown'd a distainful nod, and bade us leave him.

Eum. Slowly awaking from my dream of wonders, I seem reborn to some new world unknown:
Where every thing I meet with shocks my foul.

-You talk of dying, whilst I yet half doubt,

Whether, existing now, I really live!'
If I am truly the lost wreetch I seem,
It in Mycene now inclos'd, I find
Queen Merope, my mother--King Cresphontes,
My father, murder'd--his sear'd murd'rer crown'd,
With his stol'n diadem; and in it daring
Ofter his widow'd queen a hand, stain'd, frightful,
In her first husband's blood—All this to me!
Seems, while I drink in Heav'ns fair light, and view
Yon mansions of the gods, who govern man—

Incredible! aftonishing!—and horrid!
Euri. 'Tis horrible, indeed! too dark for thought!
But reason's line wants depth to found Heaven's will.

Nar. Deign, my devoted prince! my king! my fon! Suffer me still to use that long-lov'd name—

Deign but to live.—Time, chance, and fortune's changes,

May vindicate your glory.—Since the tyrant Tempts to betray, reward him with his own. Deceive deceivers, and deceit grows virtue.

Eum. This in thy forests, Elis! had I heard Even there, I shou'd have blush'd to hear from Narbas! But as I am.—No more.——

Kind was your motives !---pitying my diffress, You but forgot my duty.

Nar. Happy forests!

Wou'd ye were ours once more! there peace dwelt with. There fafety flept upon unguarded hills, [us; And every tree's foft fladow cover'd anguish.

'Euri. Soft! behold! the tyrant comes!'

Enter Poliphontes, speaking to the foregoing.

Pol. Retire, and wait without.

[Exeunt Euricles and Narbas.

And thou, rash youth, Whose unexperienc'd years, and gen'rous plainness,

Fill

Fill me with all the pity due to weaknefs!
For the last time I come to bring thee power.
Leave to my toil, to smooth thy future paths;
And root out faction's thorns, which trouble empire.
—When I am dead, as age admits short stay,
Thou, and my Merope, will reign at ease,
And thank my painful cares, and love my memory.
—Why art thou dumb?—Pause on—I read thee rightly.

Thou hast, I know, a kind of stubborn pride, Call'd courage—and mistak'st it for a virtue. —'Tis virtue, when presumption drives it not;

But suffers thought to guide it.

Eum. Guiding thought
Has held me patient long.—Now, answer me,
Am I Mycene's monarch?

Poli. For thy birth,

Be it, as truth, or trick, or chance, conclude it;

If from fome low, fome nameless stock, derived,

Be humble, and advis'd—and rife to greatness.

If happier offspring cast thee for a king,

Make thyself worthy of the crown I mean thee.

"Tis but to wait me to the marriage altar,

Where love, and Merope, and peace, attend.

There, to the gods and me, (Mycene's guardians)

Swear homage, and devote thy faithful fword. That done, sports, joys, and safety, crown thy youth: And in thy riper years expect the diadem.

Determine,

Eum. 'Tis determin'd.
Poli. Tell me how?

Eum. Why am I left unfree to chuse—yet pres'd To tell thee my decision?—The mpell'd To yield, disgrace consent; and make faith doubtful.—I am a captive. He who holds not freedom, Has not his will his own; and chuses nothing.

Poli. Fierce, amid mifery! thou at once art brave, And infolent, and wretched!—but, beware, Nor trust, too far, my pity of thy poorness.

I give thee yet some moments to resolve.

I go before thee: but my guards attend

To bring thee to the altar. Come, determin'd

To fwear, and hope my crown, and live, my fon,
Or die a flave unown'd, and lose thy name. [Is going.

Eum. [Calling after him.] Thou goest then? Poli. [Stopping.] To expect thee.

Eum. I will come.

And with me, (tremble to be told it) comes
The god that rais'd my race to root out tyrants,
Soon shall the throne thou stol's no more be thine:
Horror and penitence shall pale those eyes,
Whose daring insolence now frown on virtue.
Menace and insult then shall quit thy voice,
And groaning anguish grind it.—What the gods
Restrain my hand from reaching, happier sons
Of my immortal fire shall rise to execute;
And hurl thee from a power that hurts mankind.

Poli. Here, Narbas! Euricles! You may return,

Enter Narbas and Furicles.

I leave him to your lessons. Too, too deeply, He feels their past impression. Teach him better; Or your exacted heads shall answer to me, For every well-known help I owe your hatred.

—Narbas, thy age, I think, might best be trusted.

Experience lays his dangers open to thee.

Thou, as thou lov'st, advise him.—Whether born The son of Merope, or thine, no matter.

I must adopt him mine, —or death demands him.

[Exit Poliphontes.

Eum. Where did this ill-instructed tyrant learn To threaten for persuasion!——I suspect He does not seem to doubt, but doubts indeed, I share no blood of Hercules.——He's gone: And call'd me to his altar.——Let us follow.

Nar. Stay.—Whither wou'd fuch fatal rashness

lead you?

Euri. The queen has friends, howe'er too weak, too Who dare defend her cause. Give us but time [few: To weigh, and to resolve, and these shall aid you.]

Euw. No.—In an hour so black, so dire as this, If I must fall, I will.—I go—to try I task but my own heart, and Heav'n to aid me, What god forsakes the friendless.

[Going out, weets Merope and Ismene.

Mer. Stay, my fon-

Th3

Th' usurper sends me to thee. - Rest, unheard, His errand: but my own requires thy ear. It has, perhaps, been told thee, that the woman

Conquers the queen.

-Let no light credit of a guilt fo shameful Infult the daughter, mother, wife --- ah, me! And widow of a king. - Yet I must go; Must at the altar lend my trembling hand; And feem -- Oh, Heaven! ---

Eum. Oh, Madam! fo to feem, Were fo to be. Can folemn vows at altars,

Leave room for art's evafions? 'See me fooner 'Tinging the spotted stone with gushing blood:

· And my torn breaft th'unfeeming facrifice.

" Mer. So look'd, fo spoke--- fo sometimes frown'd, Crefphontes.

Full of thy godlike father, copy too

The confidence he lent me. He had fcorn'd

To doubt me, for a moment, less then Merope.

· Eum. If I was guilty,—think'— Mer. — No more. — Time preffes; Herr my refolving will, and curb thy own. Th' usurper of thy throne no sooner joins My hand's suppos'd consent, than at the altar He swears, in all the pomp of priestly witness, To free thee from thy chains—and, from that hour, Confirm fuccession thine.

Eum. Think at what price comes empire bought for Idear! Rather than see you wed this

Mer. Rash, again? Bound by an oath, fo witness'd by the gods, And all Mycene's priefts — and all her peers— He dares not break it; and thou liv'st to reign. For me, who have thenceforth no call for life, I feek thy father in the glooms below.

Eum. — No more.

---It shall not be---See, my repugnant foul Shrinks from th' abhorr'd conception. The felt god, The god glows in me; fivells against controul; And every springy nerve is active fire! Come on, friends! father! mother! ____trust my firmness.

Sec

See, if I bear a heart that brooks this wrong; That poorly pants for a base hour of life—

And let a woman's blood out-dare a king's.

Mer. Oh, flay! return.—Call: flop him.

Euri. Sir! Nar. Prince!

Mer. Son!

Eum. [Returning.] Look out: fee yonder: view my father's tomb.

Know you his voice! Are you a queen?

Come, listen-

I hear him --- Hark ! --- my king, my father calls !

Mer. Methinks the god

He talk'd of, fwells indeed his widening foul, Lifts him above himfelf—above mankind.

Eum. Come---let me lead you to the altar's foot. There hear, there fee---there dwells th'Eternal's eye!

Mer. Ah, what is thy defign! Eum. To die—to live.

Friends !- in this warm embrace, divide my foul.

[To Narbas, aubo preffes him tenderly.

---Weep not, my Narbas.

I hear it, and obey. [Execut Eum. Mer. and Euri. Nar. Away—1 wou'd not fee thee share my forrow. Im. Oh, 'twere too poor a wish. He vinknows, I

No fluare, — I long for power to bear it all. feek.

Nar. Thou art too good for courts—where ruin preys

On innocence; and nought but guile is fafe.

-What are thy thoughts of this left prince's virtues?

Im. I am unskill'd in men; and most in kings.

But, fure! if ever beauty dwelt in form, Courage in gentleness, or truth in grandeur, All those adorn'd perfections meet in him.

Nar. Yet, fee, how Heaven, that gave him all these claims,

Forgets 'em, and refigns him .-- Let that teach thee,

When

When foon, as foon they will, thy fplendors fall, Thou lofest nothing, but a right to woes.

1fm. Shou'd the queen,

Best of her sex,

Leave this loud stage of pain, and rest in death, Oh, teach my willing feet to find some gloom, Dark, as my prospects, deep inclosed, tor safety,

And filent as the brow of midnight fleep!

Nar. Yes, we will go, my fweet Ismene, go, Where forrow's sharpest eye shall fail to find us.

Where we may mix with men, who ne'er deceiv'd,
And women, born to be the charms they look.

There is a place, which my Eumenes lov'd,
Till youth's fond hope of glory dash'd his peace;
Where nature, plainly noble, knows no pomp;
And virtue moves no envy.

[Shouts.

--- Hark! That cry

Bodes horror-'tis the fignal of fome fate.

Listen, again [Shouts.

Ifm. Again I hear, and tremble.

Who knows, but now the queen's too direful deed Has ended all her mis'ries!

Nar. No more there eyes shall find thee, fated king! Cresphonies, and his race, are all no more.

Ifm. [At a window.] Hence, from the temple to the

palace gate,

The featt'ring crowd runs wide a thousand ways; All bushed, without view—All driven by terror.

Enter Runcles, Mocay.

Nar. Breathless and bleeding see! who comes!—Oh, Euricles!

Euri. Scarce had I firength, wedg'd in by croffing crowds,

To frem you breathing torrent .- Give me reft.

Nar. Eumenes? - does he live?

Euri. He is —the fon confess'd of Grecian gods?

Nar. What has he fuffer'd?

Euri. Nothing—but has done—
Beyond example's boail.—Oh, fuch a deed!
So terrible! fo just!—fo fill'd with wonders!
That half Alcides' labours fearce were more.

Nar. And shall he be a king.

Euri. He is.

Nar. And Merope?

Great mirror of affliction !-lives the too?

How was it?—fay—my joys will grow too firong?

Enri. The altar, threw'd with flow'rs, was ready drefa'd,

The fmoking incenfe rofe in fragant curls,

And Hymen's lambent torches flam'd, ferene.

And Hymen's lambent torches flam'd, ferene, Silence, and expectation's dreadful stillness, Doubled the solemn horror of the scene!

—There Poliphontes stood, and at his side,

Dumb as a destin'd victim, stood the queen. Our prince's summon'd hand had touch'd the altar: His eye sought Heaven, as if prepar'd to swear.

The tyrant finit'd:---when first, the priest look'd pale; The lights extinguish'd; and the temple's roof, Shook'd by descending thunder, seem'd to bow!

The god! the god! the reverend flatter cry'd, Forbids there baneful nuprials.--Yes, I hear him, The dreadrul prince rep'y'd; and, at that word,

Leapt, from the altar, to the tyrant's breaft, And plung'd the facred axe of facrifice, Snatch'd, like a lightning's flath, and reach'd his life.

---He fell---and o'er him while with pendant eye Th'indignant hero hung with arm new-rais'd, Bafe, from behind, pale Erox piere'd his fide.

Red, in his mingled blood, and rifing anger, He heard the crowd's protective cry---turn'd fhort,

And buried in his brow the rapid steel.

Then, to the altar's height fublimely fprung, Stood, monarch, all-confess'd; and wav'd the throng. Come, let me guide you to this work of Heav'n.

Hafte, and partake it—fly——-

Nar. Oh, happy day——

[Exeunt.

SCENE, the Temple of Hymen.

Eumenes discover'd on the altar with the axe of facrifice in his hand. Merope kneeling, priests, attendants, and guards. [Trumpers and shouts heard. Mer. Now, now, ye gods, my pray'rs are heard.

[A loud clap of thunder.

Eum. Hark, Madam, Heav'n approves! th' attentive gods

Hear

Hear hearts, and make voice needless- Doubt not then 'They are the good mind's guardians—my deliverance

· Proves how they lov'd your virtue: in your fafety

I feel the bleffing perfect-May I live

In deeds, not words, to thank the good they gave. Mer. Deeds, words, and thoughts are theirs-

Heav'n claims us all.

' Eum. [To the people.] Hear me, my people, take your king, and with him,

· Heav'ns best gift, your liberty-haughtier monarchs

· Place greatness in oppression: let my throne

Find fafety but in faving --

· Pride is too apt to harden prosp'rous pow'r. But he, whose youth is chasten'd by distress,

Makes subjects happy, and himself ador'd.'

Enter Narbas, Euricles, and Ifmene. All speaking, kneeling. Hail! and be ever blefs'd, Oh, king! Oh, queen!

Mer. Rife-and lament no more, ye happy friends Of virtue and of Heav'n! -- fee, what the gods Have done—to shame suspicion into faith!

Oh, never let the innocent despair:

The hand that made can fave; and best knows when.

[To Eumenes.

- Son of Alcides! - for what heart, but his, Nourish'd in misery! by wants obstructed! Ere fprung, like thine, at youth's first shoot to glory, Trod on a tyrant, and redeem'd a people?

Eum. 'Tis but the low, the last, the lightest duty Of a king's hand to dare. 'Tis his to fave; To think, to hear, to labour, to difcern, To form, to remedy,—to be but one; Yet act, and love, and fear, and feel, --- for all. -Oh, Madam, I am yours, midst all these claims. Be those my glory's, this my duty's care, To add my royal father's love to mine: And, with a doubled reverence, feek your comfort. -Narbas! what power can language lend my love, To paint the joy, thy fense of pleasure gives me?

Thou fource, and foul, and author of my virtues: Sufpend we thoughts, thus tender.-Let us now

Summon Mycene's chiefs, and calm her people. [To Merope.

Cone,

Come, Madam! he who reigns, but climbs to care; Tho' fafe his throne, he finds no foftness there. Dangers, and doubts, and toils, each moment seize, Hang on his business, and perplex his ease. Bright but by pomp of woe, kings shine in vain; Envy'd for anguish, and adorn'd for pain. [Excunt.]

END of the FIFTH ACT.

EPILOGUE.

I'M glad with all my heart, Pwe feap'd my wedding—Glad! cry the maids?—Heaven keep fueb joy from

Spreading!

Marriage (poor things!) don't move their hearts so coldly. Tis a dark leap, they own—but love jumps holdly.—Fair fall th' advent'rers; I'm no husband-hater. Only, be warn'd by me, and wed no traitor. Pain-hunting murm'rer! born to growl and grumble; No king can please him,—and no wife can humble; Sick to the foul, be Heav'n his kind physician! Earth's ablest drugs are lost upon ambition.

All Warwick-lane falls short:—and, to my knowledge, No cure is hop'd for, in our female college.

Shun plotting heads, dear ladies!—All mifearries, When one, who hums and haves at midnight, marries. Better, plain downright dunce--No dream purfuing: One that means bluntly---and knows what he's doing? Not him, whose factious mind, outsoaring pleasure,

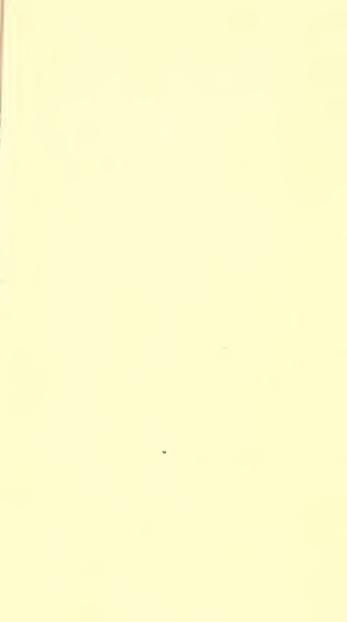
Is fill most busy, when his wife's at leisure.

Better, a fportsman, sound of wind, and hearty.—
Better, Sir Sot—than spouse dry drunk with party;
A bunting husband hallows—and you hear him.—
A drunken deary staggers—and you steer him.—
Each, conscious of his wife, takes care to make her,

One way or other—an indulg'd partaker.

But your fage, faturnine, ambitious lover,
Keeps no one fecret, woman wou'd dijcover.
Stranger at home, he firolls abroad, for bleffing:
And holds whate'er he has not worth possessing.
Freedom, and mirth, and health, and joy,—despijes!
And scorns all rest—he, so prosonnelly wife is!
At length, thank Heaven! he dies: kind wapours strike him,
And leaves behind,—ten thousand madmen, like him.







M188 HORKINS in the Character of IRENE . Blest is Frenc! Blost if Selim lives!

BELL'S EDITION.

BARBAROSSA.

A TRAGEDY.

As written by the Rev. Dr. BROWN.

DISTINGUISHING ALSO THE

VARIATIONS OF THE THEATRE,

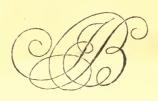
AS PERFORMED AT THE

Theatre-Royal in Tobent-Barden.

Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

By PERMISSION of the MANAGERS,

By Mr. WILD, Prompter.



LONDON;

Printed for John Bell, near Exeter-Exchange, in the Strand.



ADVERTISEMENT.

RAGEDY, as it was anciently composed, hath been ever held the gravest, moralest, and most profitable of all other poems. Hence philosophers, and other gravest writers, as Cicero, Plutarch, and others, frequently cite out of tragic poets, both to adorn and illustrate their discourse. The Apostle Paul " himself thought it not unworthy to insert a verse of a "Greek poet into the text of holy scripture. - Here-" tofore, men in highest dignity have laboured, not a " little, to be thought able to compose a tragedy. that honour Dionysius the Elder was no less ambitious. than before, of his attaining to the tyranny. Augustus "Cæfar, alfo, had begun his Ajax, but unable to pleafe his own judgment, left it unfinished. Seneca the phi-46 losopher, is, by some, thought the author of those tra-" gedies, at least the best of them, that go under that name. Gregory Nazianzen, a father of the church, "thought it not unbefeeming the fanctity of his person 46 to write a tragedy, which is intitled, Christ Suffering. This is mentioned, to vindicate tragedy from the small efteem, or rather infamy, which, in the account of " many, it undergoes at this day."

So far the great Milton: who strengthened these examples by his own. The Author hath nothing more to add, save only, that he hath aimed to write this piece, in its essential parts, according to the model of ancient tragedy, so far as modern ideas and manners would permit. And he is so gratefully sensible of that savourable reception it hath met with from the public, that in every suture attempt, he will assuredly labour to merit their farther regards, by keeping in his eye the same great ori-

ginals.

PROLOGUE.

Written by Mr. GARRICK, and spoken by him in the character of a Country Boy.

Measter! Measter!

Is not my measter here among you, pray?
Nay, speak—my measter wrote this sine new play-The actor-folks are making fuch a clatter! They want the pro-log-I know nought o' th' matter! He must be there among you-look about-A weezen, pale-fac'd man, do-find bim out-Pray, measter, come - or all will fall to sheame --

Call Mister-bold-I must not tell his neame.

Law! what a crowd is here! what noise and pother! Fine lads and lasses! one o' top o' t'other. [Pointing to the I cou'd for ever here with wonder geaze! rows of pit and I ne'er faw church fo full in all my days! -- gallerv. Your ferwant, Surs! - What do you laugh for? Eh! You donna take me, fure, for one o' th' play? You Sould not flout an bonest country lad-You think me fool, and I think you half mad: You're all as firange as I, and firanger too; And, if you laugh at me, I'll laugh at you. [Laughing. I donna like your London tricks, not I; And, fince you've rais'd my blood, I'll tell you avly? Aut if you wull, fince now I am before ye,

For avant of pro-log, I'll relate my flory. I came from country here to try my fate, And get a place among the rich and great; But troth I'm fick o' th' journey I ha' ta'en, I like it not - would I were whoame again.

First, in the city I took up my station, And got a place with one of th' corporation, A round big man-ke eat a plaguy deal, Zocks! be'd have beat five ploomen at a meal! But long with him I could not make abode, For, could you think't! - He eat a great fea-toad! It came from Indies -- 'invas as big as me, He call'd it belly patch, and capapee:

Law!

Law! how I flar'd!—I thought—who knows, but I, For want of monsters, may be made a pye?
Rather than tarry here for bribe or gain,
I'll back to whoame, and country fare again.

I left Toad-eater; then I farw'd a lord;
And there they promis'd!—but ne'er kept their word,
While' mong the great, this geaming work the trade is,
They mind no more poor ferwants than their ladies.
A lady next, who lik'd a fmart young lad,
Hir'd me forthwith—but, troth, I thought her mad.
She turn'd the world top down, as I may fay,
She chang'd the day to neet, the neet to day!
I flood one day with coach, and did but floop
To put the foot-board down, and with her hoop
She cover'd me all o'er—where are you, lout?
Here, Maam, fays I, for Heaven's fake let me out.
I was fo sheam'd with all her freakish ways,
She wore her gear so short, so low her stays—
Fine folks shew all for nothing now-a-days!

Now I'm the poet's man—I find with wits, There's nothing fartain—Nay, we eat by fits. Our meals, indeed, are flender—what of that? There are but three on's—measter, I, and cat. Did you but see us all, as I'm a sinner, You'd scarcely say which of the three is thinner.

My wages all depend on this night's piece, But should you find that all our fivans are geefe! E'feck, I'll trust no more to measter's brain, But pack up all, and whistle whoame again.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

MEN.

			Covent-Garden.
Barbarossa,	-	-	Mr. Benfley.
Achmet,	-	-	Mr. Savigny.
Otoman,	-	-	Mr. Clarke.
Sadi,	-	-	Mr. Hull.
Aladin,	-	-	Mr. Gardner.
Officer,	80	-	Mr. Fox.
Slave,	~	*	Mr. Bates.

WOMEN.

Zapbira,	-		Mrs. Yates.
Irene,		•	Miss Miller.
Slave.	-	~	Miss Pearce.

Officers, Attendants, and Slaves.

SCENE, the Royal Palace of ALGIERS.

TIME, A few hours about midnight.

BARBAROSSA.

* The lines distinguished by inverted comas, 'thus,' are omitted in the Representation, and those printed in Italics are the additions of the Theatre.

A C T I.

Enter Othman and a Slave.

OTHMAN.

A Stranger, fayst thou, that enquires of Othman?

Slave. He does; and waits admittance.

Oth. Did he tell

His name and quality?

Slave. That he declin'd:
But call'd himfelf thy friend.

' Oth. Where didit thou fee him?

' Slave. Ev'n now, while twilight clos'd the day, I ' Mufing amid the ruins of yon tow'r | fpy'd him

Musing amid the ruins of yon tow'r [spy'd That overhangs the flood. On my approach,

With aspect itern, and words of import dark,
He question'd me of Othman. Then the tear

Stole from his eye. But when I talk'd of pow'r
And courtly honours here conferr'd on thee,

' His frown grew darker: All I wish, he cry'd,

' Is to confer with him, and then to die.'

Oth. What may this mean?—Conduct the stranger to me.

[Exit Slave.

Perhaps fome worthy citizen, return'd From voluntary exile to Algiers, Once known in happier days.

Enter Sadi.

Ah, Sadi here!
My honour'd friend!

Sadi. Stand off-pollute me not.

These honest arms, tho' worn with want, disdain Thy gorgeous trappings, earn'd by foul dishonour.

Oth. Forbear thy rash reproaches: for, beneath This habit, which, to thy mistaken eye, Confirms my guilt, I wear a heart as true

As Sadi's to my king.

Sadi. Why then beneath

This curied roof, this black usurper's palace, Dar'st thou to draw infected air, and live
The slave of infolence? 'Why lick the dust

Beneath his feet, who laid Algiers in ruin?

But age, which should have taught thee honest caution,

Has taught thee treachery.
 Oth. Mislaken man!

Could pathon prompt me to licentious speech

· Like thine -

Sadi. Peace, false one, peace! The flave to pow'r Still wears a pliant tongue.'—Oh, shame, to dwell With murder, lust, and rapine! Did he not Come from the depths of Barca's folitude, With fair presence of faith and firm alliance? Did not our grateful king, with open arms, Receive him as his guest? Oh, satal hour! Did he not then, with hot, adult'rous eye, Gaze on the queen Zaphira? Yes, 'twas lust, Lust gave th' infernal whisper to his foul, And bade him murder, if he would enjoy. 'Oh, complicated horrors! hell-born treach'ry! 'Then fell our country, when good Selim dy'd!' Yet thou, pernicious traitor, unabash'd, Canst wear the murd'rer's badge.

Oth. Mistaken man!

Yet hear me, Sadi——
Sadi. What can dishonour plead?

. 6 Oth. Yet blame not prudence.

6 Sadi. Prudence! the state pretence of ev'ry knave!

The traitor's ready mask!'
Oth. Yet still I love thee:

Still, unprovok'd by thy intemperate zeal.

Could passion prompt me to licentious speech,

Bethink thee—might not I reproach thy flight
With the foul names of fear or persidy?

Didft

Dilst thou not fly, when Barbarossa's sword Reek'd with the blood of thy brave countrymen? What then did I!—Beneath this hated roof, In pity to my widow'd queen ---

Sadi. In pity?

Oth. Yes, Sadi: Heav'n is witness, pity sway'd me. ' Sadi. Words, words! Diffimulation all, and guilt!'

Oth. With honest guile I did inroll my name

In the black lift of Barbaroffa's friends;

In hope that fome propitious hour might rife, When Heav'n would dash the murd'rer from his throne, And give young Selim to his orphan'd people.

Sadi. Indeed! Canst thou be true?

Oth. By Heav'n, I am.

Sadi. Why then diffemble thus?

Oth. Have I not told thee?

I held it vain to stem the tyrant's pow'r, By the weak efforts of an ill-tim'd rage.

Sadi. 'Enough:' I find thee honest; and with pride Will join thy counfels. 'This, my faithful arm,

Wasted with mifery, shall gain new nerves

For brave resolves.' Can aught, my friend, be done?

Can aught be dar'd?

Oth. We groan beneath the scourge. This very morn, on false pretence of vengeance, For the foul murder of our honour'd king, Five guiltless wretches perish'd on the rack. "Our long-lov'd friends, and bravest citizens,

Self-banish'd to the defert, mourn in exile: While the fell tyrant lords it o'er a crew

· Of abject fycophants, the needy tools 6 Of pow'r ufurp'd; and a degen'rate train

"Of flaves in arms."

Sadi. Oh, my devoted country! But fay, the widow'd queen-my heart bleeds for her. Oth. If pain belife, the lives; 'but in fuch woe,

 As want and flavery might view with pity, And blefs their happier lot.' Hemm'd round by terrors, Within this cruel palace, once the feat Of ev'ry joy, thro' fev'n long tedious years, She mouras her murder'd lord, her exil'd fon, Her people fall'n: the murd'rer of her lord,

Returning

Returning now from conquest o'er the Moors, Tempts her to marriage; 'fpurr'd at once by lust, 'And black ambition.' But with noble firmness, Surpassing female, she rejects his vows, Scorning the horrid union. Meantime, he, With ceaseless hate, her exil'd son pursues;

And—Oh, detested monster!

He weeps.

Sadi. Yet more deeds

Of cruelty! Just Heav'n!
 Oth. His rage pursues'

The virtuous youth, ev'n into foreign climes. Ere this, perhaps, he bleeds. A murd'ning ruffian Is fent to watch his fleps, and plunge the dagger Into his guiltless breast.

Sadi. Is this thy faith,

Tamely to witness to such deeds of horror? Give me thy poignard; lead me to the tyrant.

What the' furrounding guards

Oth. Repress thy rage, Thou wilt alarm the palace; wilt involve Thyself, thy friend, in ruin. Haste thee hence; Haste to the remnant of our-loyal friends, And let maturer counsels rule thy zeal.

Sadi. Yet let us ne'er forget our prince's wrongs. Remember, Othman, (and let vengeance rife) How in the pangs of death, and in his gore Welt'ring, we found our prince! 'The deadly dagger' Deep in his heart was fix'd!' His royal blood, The life-blood of his people, o'er the bath

Ran purple. Oh, remember, and revenge!

Oth. Doubt not my zeal. But hafte, and feek our Near to the western port Almanzor dwells, Yet unseduc'd by Barbarossa's pow'r.

He will disclose to thee, if aught be heard Of Selim's fafety, or (what more I dread)

Of Selim's death. Thence best may our resolves

Be drawn hereafter. But let caution guide thee.
For in these walks, where tyranny and guilt

Usurp the throne, wakeful suspicion dwells,And squint-ey'd jealousy, prone to pervert

Ev'n looks and fmiles to treason.'

Sadi. I obey thee.

Near to the western port, thou say'st.

Oth. Ev'n there,

Close by the blasted palm-tree, where the inosque O'erlooks the city. Haste thee hence, my friend: I would not have thee found within these walls. [Flourish. And hark!—these warlike founds proclaim th' approach Of the proud Barbarossa, with his train.

Hang o'er his steps!—Farewel—Remember, Othman, Thy queen's, thy prince's, and thy country's wrongs.

[Exit Sadi.

Oth. When I forget them, be contempt my lot! Yet, for the love I bear them, I must wrap My deep resentments in the specious guise Of smiles, and fair deportment.

Enter Barbarossa, guards, &c.

Bar. Valiant Othman,

Are these vile flaves impal'd?

Oth. My Lord, they are.

Bar. Did not the rack extort confession from them? Oth. They dy'd obdurate; while the melting crowd

Wept at their groans and anguish. [flaves, Bar. Curse on their womanish hearts! 'What, pity

Whom my supreme decree condemn'd to torture?

Are ye not all my flaves, to whom my nod Gives life or death?

' Oth. To doubt thy will is treafon.

' Bar. I love thee, faithful Othman.' But, why fits That fadness on thy brow? For oft I find thee Musing and fad; while joy for my return, My sword victorious, and the Moors o'erthrown.

Refounds thro' all my palace.

Oth. Mighty warrior, The foul, intent on offices of love,

Will oft neglect, or fcorn the weaker proof

Which finiles or speech can give.

Bar. Well, be it fo.

To guard Algiers from anarchy's mifrule, I fway the regal fceptre. 'Who deferves, 'Shall meet protection; and who merits not,

'Shall meet my wrath in thunder.'—But 'tis strange,

That when, with open arms, I would receive

Young

Young Selim; would restore the crown, which death Reft from his father's head—He scorns my bounty,

Shuns me with fullen and obdurate hate,'

And proudly kindles war in foreign climes, Against my pow'r, who sav'd his bleeding country.

· Oth. 'Tis strange, indeed.'

Enter Aladin.

Alad. Brave prince, I bring thee tidings Of high concernment to Algiers and thee.

Young Selim is no more.

Oth. 'Indeed'-Selim no more!

Bar. 'Indeed!'----Why that aftonishment?

He was our bitterest foe.

Oth. So perish all

Thy causeless enemies.

Bar. 'What fays the rumour!' How dy'd the prince, and where?

Alad. The rumour tells,

That flying to Oran, he there begg'd fuccours From Ferdinand of Spain, t' invade Algiers.

Bar. From Christian dogs:

Oth. How! league with infidels!

Alad. And there held counfel with the haughty To conquer and dethrone thee: but in vain; [Span.ard, For in a dark encounter with two flaves, Wherein the one fell by his youthful arm,

Selim at length was flain.

Bar. Ungrateful boy!

Oft have I courted him to meet my kindness;

But still in vain; he shunn'd me like a pestilence:

Nor could I e'er behold him, since the down

Cover'd his manly cheek—How many years

Number'd he?

Oth. I think, scarce thirteen, when his father d;'d,

And now fome twenty.

4

Bar. Othman, now for proof
Of undiffembled fervice — Well I know,
Thy long-experienc'd faith hath plac'd thee high
In the queen's confidence. 'The crown I wear
'Yet totters on my head, till marriage-rites

Have made her mine.' Othman, she must be won.

Plead thou my cause of love: 'bid her dry up

· Her

' Her fruitless tears: paint forth her long delays,
' Wake all thy eloquence:' make her but mine,
And finds unfought reward shall course the greek

And fuch unfought reward shall crown thy zeal,

As shall out-foar thy wishes.

Oth. Mighty king, Where duty bids, I go.

Barb. Then haste thee, Othman, Ere yet the rumour of her son's decease

Hath reach'd her ear; 'ere yet the mournful tale

' Hath whelm'd her in a new abyss of woe,

'And quench'd all foft affection, fave for him.' Tell her, I come, borne on the wings of love!—

Haste—fly—I follow thee. [Exit Othman.

Now, Aladin,

Now fortune bears us to the wish'd-for port:
We ride secure on her most prosp'rous billow.'
This was the rock I dreaded. Dost not think

Th' attempt was greatly daring?

Aladin. Bold as needful.

What booted it, to cut th' old serpent off, While the young adder nested in his place?

Barb. True: 'we have conquer'd now.' Algiers is mine,

Without a rival. 'Thus great fouls afpire:

' And boldly fnatch at crowns, beyond the reach

Of coward confcience.'-Yet I wonder much,

Omar returns not: Omar, whom I fent

On this high trust. I fear, 'tis he hath sallen.

Didst thou not say, two slaves encounter'd Selim?

Aladin. Ay, two: 'tis rumour'd fo.

Barb. And that one fell?

Aladin. Ev'n fo: by Selim's hand: while his comPlanted his happier fleel in Selim's heart. [panion Barb. Omar, I fear, is fall'n. From my right-hand

I gave my fignet to the trufty flave:

And bade him fend it, as the certain pledge Of Selim's death; if fickness or captivity,

Or wayward fate, shou'd thwart his quick return.

Aladin. The rumour yet is young; perhaps foreruns The trufty flave's approach.

Barb. We'll wait th' event.

Mean time give out, that now the widow'd queen Hath dry'd her tears, prepar'd to crown my love

В

By marriage-rites: fpread wide the flatt'ring tale: For if perfuafion win not her confent, Pow'r fhall compel.

' Aladin. It is indeed a thought,

Which prudence whifpers.

' Barb. Thou, brave Aladin,

· Hast been the firm companion of my deeds:

Soon shall my friendship's warmth reward thy faith.—'
This night my will devotes to feast and joy,
For conquest o'er the Moor. Hence, Aladin:

For conquest o'er the Moor. Hence, Aladin: And see the night-watch close the palace round.

[Exit Aladin.

Now to the queen. My heart expands with hope. Let high ambition flourish: in Selim's blood Its root is struck: from this, the rising stem Proudly shall branch o'er Afric's continent, And stretch from shore to shore.

Enter Irene.

My wayward caughter! still with folly thwart Each purpose of my soul? When pleasures spring Beneath our feet, thou spurn'st the prosser'd boon, To dwell with sorrow.—Why these sullen tears?

Irene. 'Let not these tears offend my father's eye:'They are the tears of pity. From the queen

I come, thy suppliant,

Rarb. 'On fome rude request.'

What wou'dit thou urge?

Irene. Thy dread return from war, And proffer'd love, have open'd ev'ry wound The foft and lenient hand of time had clos'd. If ever gentle pity touch'd thy heart,

'Now let it melt!' Urge not thy 'harsh' command

To fee her! Her distracted foul is bent To mourn in folitude. She asks no more.

Have I endur'd her coynefs? Had not war,
And great ambition, call'd me from Algiers,
Ere this, my pow'r had reap'd what fine denies.
But there's a caufe, which touches on my peace,
And bids me brook no more her false delays.

I care. Oh, frown not thus! 'Sure, pity ne'er deferv'd 'A parent's frown! Then look more kindly on me.'

But

But let thy confenting pity mix with mine, And heal the woes of weeping majesty! Unhappy queen!

Barb. What means that gushing tear? Irene. Oh, never shall Irene taste of peace,

White poor Zaphira mourns!

Barb. Is this my child?

Perverse and stubborn ! --- As thou lov'st thy peace, Dry up thy tears. What! damp the general triumph That echoes through Algiers! which now shall pierce, The vaulted heav'n, as foon as fame shall spread Young Selim's death, my empire's bitterest foe.

Irene. Oh, generous Selim!

[Weeps. Barb. Ah, there's more in this!

Tell me, Irene: on thy duty, tell me:

' As thou dost wish, I wou'd not cast thee off, With an incenfed father's curses on thee,

' Now tell me' why, at this deteited name of Sclim, Afresh thy forrow streams?

Irene. Yes, I will tell thee,

· For he is gone! and dreads thy hate no more! My father knows, that scarce five moons are past, Since the Moors feiz'd, and fold me at Oran, A hopeless captive in a foreign clime!

Barb. Too well I know, and rue the fatal day.

But what of this?

Irene. 'Why shou'd I tell, what horrors ' Did then beset my foul?'-Oft' have I told thee, How, 'midst the throng, a youth appear'd: his eye Bright as the morning star!

Barb. And was it Selim?

Did he redeem thee?

Irene. With unsparing hand He paid th' allotted ranfom: ' and o'erbade ' Av'rice and appetite.' At his feet I wept, Dissolv'd in tears of gratitude and joy. But when I told my quality and birth, He started at the name of Barbarosa;

' And thrice turn'd pale.' Yet, with recovery mild, Go to Algiers, he cry'd; protect my mother,

And be to her, what Selim is to thee. Ev'n fuch, my father, was the gen'rous youth,

B 2

Who,

Who, by the hands of bloody, bloody men, Lies number'd with the dead.

Barb. Amazement chills me!

Was this thy unknown friend, conceal'd from me? False, faithless child!

Irene. Cou'd gratitude do less!

He faid thy wrath purfu'd him; thence conjur'd me, Not to reveal his name.

Barb. Thou treacherous maid!

To thoop to freedom from thy father's foe!

Irene. Alas, my father!

He never was thy foe.

Barb. What! plead for Selim!

'Away! He merited the death he found!'
Oh, coward! Traitress to thy father's glory!
Thou shou'dst have liv'd a slave,—been fold to shame,
Been banish'd to the depth of howling defarts,
Been aught but what thou art, rather than blot
A father's honour, by a deed so vile:—
Hence, from my fight.—Hence, thou unthankful child!
Beware thee! Shun the queen: nor taint her ear
With Selim's fate. Yes, she shall crown my love;
Or, by our prophet, she shall dread my pow'r.

[Exit Barbarossa.

Irene. Unhappy queen!

To what new scenes of horror art thou doom'd!

Bereft of her lov'd lord, of every jey bereft.

Oh, cruel father! Haples child! whom pity

Compels to call him cruel! Gen'rous Selim!

Poor injur'd queen!' she but intreats to die

In her dear father's tents! Thither, good queen,

My care shall speed thee, while suspicion sleeps.

What though my frowning father pour'd his rage

On my defenceles head? Yet innocence

Shall yield her firm support; and conscious virtue

Gild all my days. Cou'd I but save Zaphira,

Let the storm beat. I'll weep and pray, till she,

And heav'n forget, my father e'er was cruel.

END of the FIRST ACT.

ACT II.

Zaphira ' and female flaves' discovered.

ZAPHIRA.

HEN shall I be at peace !-Oh, righteous heav'n, Strengthen my fainting foul, which fain wou'd rife To confidence in thee!—But woes on woes O'erwhelm me! First my husband! now, my fon! Both dead! both flaughter'd by the bloody hand Of Barbaroffa! 'Sweet content, farewel! ' Farewel, fweet hope! Grief is my portion here!

6 Oh, dire ambition! what infernal pow'r

' Unchain'd thee from thy native depth of hell, ' To stalk the earth with thy destructive train, ' Murder and luft! to waste domestic peace,

" And ev'ry heart-felt joy!"

Enter Othman.

Oh, faithful Othman!

Our fears were true! My Selim is no more! Oth. Has then the fatal secret reach'd thine ear?

Inhuman tyrant! Zaph. Strike him, Heav'n, with thunder!

Nor let Zaphira doubt thy Providence.

Oth. 'Twas what we fear'd. Oppose not Heav'n's

high will,

Nor struggle with the ten-fold chain of fate, That links thee to thy woes! Oh, rather yield, And wait the happier hour, when innocence Shall weep no more. Rest in that pleasing hope, And yield thyfelf to heav'n .- My honour'd queen, The king-

Zaph. Whom stil'st thou king?

Oth. 'Tis Barbaroffa.

He means to fee thee

' Zath. Curfes blaft the tyrant!' Does he assume the name of king?

Oth. He does.

Zaph. Oh, title vilely purchas'd! by the blood Of innocence! By treachery and murder! May Heav'n incens'd pour down its vengeance on him; B_3 Blaff Blast all his joys, and turn them into horror;
Till phrenzy rife, and bid him curse the hour
That gave his crimes their birth! My faithful Othman,
My fole surviving prop! Canst thou devise
No secret means, by which I may escape
This hated palace! with undaunted step
I'd roam the waste, to reach my father's vales
Of dear Mutija!—Can no means be found,
To sty these black'ning horrors that surround me?

Oth. That hope is vain! The tyrant knows thy hate. Hence, day and night, his 'watchful' guards furround thee,

· Impenetrable as walls of Adamant.

Curb then thy mighty griefs: justice and truth
He mocks as shadows: rouse not then his anger:
Let soft persuasion and mild eloquence,
Redeem that liberty, which stern rebuke
Wou'd rob thee of for ever.

Zaph. Cruel task!

For royalty to bow,'—an injur'd queen To kneel for liberty! And, Oh, to whom! Ev'n to the murd'rer of her lord and fon! Oh, perish first, Zaphira! Yes, I'll die! For what is life to me! My dear, dear lord! My haples child! Yes, I will follow you.

Oth. Wilt thou not fee him, then?

Zaph. I will not, Othman.

Or if I do, with bitter imprecation,

More keen than poifon fhot from ferpents tongues.
I'll pour my curfes on him!

Oth. Will Zaphira

Thus meanly fink in woman's fruitless rage, When she should wake revenge?

Zaph. Revenge?-Oh, tell me-

Tell me but how! what can a helpless woman!

Oth. Gain but the tyrant's leave, and reach thy father:
Pour thy complaints before him: let thy wrongs
Kindle his indignation, to purfue
This vile ufurper, till unceasing war

Blast his ill-gotten pow'r.

Zaph. Ah!—fay'st thou, Othman?
Thy words have shot like lightning through my frame;
And all my foul's on fire!—Thou faithful friend!

Yes,

Yes, with more gentle speech I'll sooth his pride; Regain my freedom! reach my father's tents; There paint my countless woes. His kindling rage Shall wake the vallies into honest vengeance: The fudden from shall pour on Barbaroffa, And ev'ry glowing warrior steep his shaft In deadlier poifon, to revenge my wrongs.

Oth. There spoke the queen. But as thou lov'st thy

freedom,

Touch not on Selim's death. Thy foul will kindle. And passion mount in slames that will consume thee.

Zaph. My murder'd fon! yes, to revenge thy death,

I'll speak a language which my heart disdains.

Oth. Peace, peace! The tyrant comes: Now, injur'd queen,

Plead for thy freedom, hope for just revenge, And check each rifing paffion! Exit Othman. Enter Barbarossa.

Barb. Hail, fov'reign fair! 'Thrice honour'd queen!' in whom

Beauty and majesty conspire to charm! Behold the conquiror, 'whose deciding voice ' Can speak the fate of kingdoms, at thy feet

' Lies' conquer'd by thy pow'r!

Zaph. Oh, Barbaroffa! No more the pride of conquest e'er can charm My widow'd heart! With my departed lord My love lies bury'd! 'I should meet thy flame ' With fullen tears, and cold indifference.' Then turn thee to some happier fair, whose heart May crown thy growing love, with love fincere; For I have none to give!

Barb. Love ne'er shou'd die:

"Tis the foul's cordial: 'tis the fount of life; Therefore shou'd spring eternal in the breast. One object loft, another shou'd succeed, And all our life be love.

Zaph. Urge me no more: - Thou might'st with equal Woo the cold marble weeping o'er a tomb, Thope To meet thy wifhes! But if gen'rous love Dwell in thy breast, vouchfafe me proof sincere:

Give

Give me fafe convoy to my native vales Of dear Mutija, where my father reigns.

Barb. Oh, blind to proffer'd blifs? what, fondly quit This 'lofty palace, and the envy'd' pomp Of empire, for an Arab's 'wand'ring' tent! Where the mock chieftain leads his vagrant tribes From plain to plain, 'as thirst or famine sways: 'Obscurely vain!' and faintly shadows out

'Obscurely vain!' and faintly shadows out The majesty of kings!—Far other joys Here shall attend thy call: 'the winged bark

' For thee shall traverse seas; and ev'ry clime

' Be tributary to Zaphira's charms.

'To thee, exalted fair,' fubmiffive realms
Shall bow the neck; and fwarthy kings and queens,
From the far-diffant Niger and the Nile,
Drawn captive at my conqu'ring chariot-wheels,
Shall kneel before thee.

Zaph. Pomp and pow'r are toys, Which ev'n the mind at ease may well disdain: But, ah, what mockery is the tinsel pride Of splendor, when 'by wasting woes,' the mind Lies desolate within!—Such, such, is mine! O'erwhelm'd with ills, and dead to every joy: Envy me not this last request, to die In my dear father's tents!

Barb. Thy fuit is vain-

Zaph. Thus kneeling at thy feet-I do beseech thee-

Barb. Thou thankless fair!

Thus to repay the labours of my love!
Had I not feiz'd the throne when Selim dy'd,
Ere this, thy foes had laid Algiers in ruin:
I check'd the warring pow'rs, and gave you peace.

' Zaph. Peace dost thou call it! what can worse be fear'd

From the war's rage, than violence and blood?
Have not unceasing horrors mark'd thy reign?

'Through feven long years, thy flaught'ring fword hath With guiltless blood. [reek'd

* Barb. With guiltless blood?—Take heed— * Rouse not my flumb'ring rage: nor vindicate

6 Thy country's guilt and treason.

¿ Zaph. Where violence reigns, there innocence is guilt,

And

And virtue, treason.-Know, Zaphira scorns

'Thy menace.-Yes, thy flaught'ring fword hath reek'd

' With guiltless blood. Through thee, exile and death ' Have thinn'd Algiers. Is this thy boasted peace?

So might the tiger boast the peace he brings,

When he o'erleaps by stealth, and wastes the fold. ' Barb. Ungrateful queen! I'll give thee proof of love,

Beyond thy fex's pride!' Make thee but mine,

I will descend the throne, and call thy son

From banishment to empire.

Zaph. Oh, my heart!

Can I bear this!—

Inhuman tyrant! Curfes on thy head! May dire remorfe and anguish haunt thy throne, And gender in thy bosom fell despair!

Despair as deep as mine!

Barb. What means Zaphira? What means this burst of grief? Zaph. Thou fell destroyer!

Had not guilt fleel'd thy heart, awak'ning confcience Wou'd flash conviction on thee, and each look, Shot from these eyes, be arm'd with serpent-horrors, To turn thee into stone! - Relentless man! Who did the bloody deed? Oh, tremble, guilt, Where'er thou art !- Look on me !- Tell me, tyrant, Who flew my blamelefs fon?

Barb. What envious tongue,

' My foe,' hath dar'd to taint my name with flander?

'This is the rumour of some coz'ning slave,

Who thwarts my peace. Believe it not, Zaphira, Thy Selim lives: nay, more, he foon shall reign, If thou confent to bless me.

Zaph. Never! Oh, never—Sooner wou'd I roam An unknown exile through the torrid climes Of Afric; fooner dwell with wolves and tygers, Than mount with thee my murder'd Selim's throne!

Barb. Rash queen, forbear; think on thy captive-state: Remember, that within these palace-walls,

I am omnipotent: 'That every knee

'Bends at my dread approach:' that shame and honour, Reward and punishment, await my nod, The vaffals of my pleasure .- Yield thee then:

Avert

Avert the gath'ring horrors that furround thee,

And dread my pow'r incens'd.

Zaph. Dares thy licentious tongue pollute mine car With that foul menace?—Tyrant! dread'st thou not Th' all feeing eye of Heav'n, its lifted thunder, And all the red'ning vengeance which it stores For crimes like thine? Yet know, Zaphira scorns thee. Though robb'd by thee of ev'ry dear support;

No tyrant's threat can awe the free born foul,

That greatly dares to die. [Exit Zaphira. Barb. Where should she learn the tale of Selim's death!

Cou'd Othman dare to tell it? If he did.

My rage shall sweep him, swifter than the whirlwind, To instant death!— Curse on her steadiness!

She lords it o'er my heart. There is a charm

' Of majesty in virtue, that disarms

Reluctant pow'r, and bends the struggling will

' From her most firm resolve.'

Enter Aladin.

Aladin. Oh, Aladin!

Timely thou com'st, to ease my lab'ring thought, That swells with indignation and despair.

This stubborn woman-

Aladin. What, unconquer'd still?

Barb. The news of Selim's fate hath reach'd her ear.

Whence could this come?

Aladin. I can refolve thy doubt.

A female flave, attendant on Zaphira,

O'erheard the meffenger who brought the tale,

And gave it to her ear.

Barb. Perdition feize her!

Nor threat can move, nor promise now allure Her haughty soul: nay, she defies my pow'r: And talks of death, as it her semale form Inshrin'd some hero's spirit.

Aladin. Let her rage foam.

I bring thee tidings that will eafe thy pain.

Barb. Say'st thou? - Speak on Oh, give me quick

Aladin. The gallant youth is come, who flew her fon. Barb. Who? Omar!

Aladin. No; unhappy Omar fell

By Selim's hand. But Achmet, whom he join'd His brave affociate, fo the youth bids tell thee, Reveng'd his death by Selim's.

Barb. Gallant youth!

Bears he the fignet?

Aladin. Ay.

Barb. That fpeaks him true. Conduct him, Aladin. [Exit Aladin.

This is beyond my hope. The fecret pledge Restor'd, prevents suspicion of the deed, While it confirms it done.

Enter Achmet and Aladin.

Ach. Hail, mighty Barbarossa! As the pledge

[Kneels.

Of Selim's death, behold thy ring restor'd:

That pledge will speak the rest. Bar. Rise, valiant youth!

But first, no more a slave—I give thee freedom. Thou art the youth whom Omar (now no more) Join'd his companion in this brave attempt?

Ach. I am.

Barb. Then tell me how you fped.—Where found ye That infolent?

Ach. We found him at Oran,

Plotting deep mischiefs to thy throne and people.

Barb. Well ye repaid the traitor .-

Ach. As we ought.

While night drew on, we leapt upon our prey. Full at his heart brave Omar aim'd the poignard, Which Selim shunning, wrench'd it from his hand, Then plung'd it in his breast. I hasted on, Too late to fave, yet I reveng'd my friend: My thirsty dagger, with repeated blows, Search'd ev'ry artery: they fell together, Gasping in folds of mortal enmity; And thus in frowns expir'd.

Barb. Well hast thou sped.

Thy dagger did its office, faithful Achmet;
And high reward shall wait thee.—One thing more—Be the thought fortunate!—Go, seek the queen.
For know the rumour of her Selim's death

Hath reach'd her ear: hence dark fuspicions rife,

Glancing

Glancing at me. Go, tell her, that thou faw'ft Her fon expire; that with his dying breath, He did conjure her to receive my vows. And give her country peace. -- 'That, fure will lull Sufpicion. Aladin, that fure will win her.

· Aladin. 'Tis wifely thought .- It must.' Enter Othman.

Barb. Most welcome, Othman.

Behold this gallant stranger. He hath done The state good service. Let some high reward Await him, fuch as may o'erpay his zeal. Conduct him to the queen; for he hath news Worthy her ear, from her departed fon; Such as may win her love-Come, Aladin: The banquet waits our presence: festal jov Laughs in the mantling goblet; and the night, Illumin'd by the taper's dazzling beam, Rivals departed day.

[Exeunt Barb. and Alad.

Ach. What anxious thought

Rowls in thine eye, and heaves thy lab'ring breast? Why join'st thou not the loud excess of joy.

That riots through the palace? Oth. Dar'ft thou tell me.

On what dark errand thou art here?

Achmet. I dare.

Doft thou not perceive the favage lines of blood Deform my vifage? Read'st not in mine eye Remorfeless fury? - I am Selim's murd'rer.

Oth. Selim's murd'rer! Ach. Start not from me.

My dagger thirsts not but for regal blood.

Why this amazement?

Oth. Amazement?-No-'Tis well:-'tis as it should He was indeed a foe to Barbarossa. Ach. And therefore to Algiers:---Was it not fo?---

Why dost thou pause? What passion shakes thy frame? Oth. Fate, do thy worst !--- I can no more diffemble!

Can I unmov'd behold the murd'ing ruffian,

Smear'd with my prince's blood!---Go, tell the tyrant, Othman defies his pow'r; that, tir'd with life,

He dares his bloody hand, and pleads to die. Ach. What, didft thou love this Selim?

Othman. All men lov'd him.

He was of fuch unmix'd and blameless quality, That envy, at his praise stood mute, nor dar'd

To fully his fair name! Remorfeless tyrant!

Ach. I do commend thy faith. And fince thou lov'st I'll whisper to thee, that with honest guile [him I have deceiv'd this tyrant Barbarossa;

Selim is yet alive.

Othman. Alive!

Ach. Nay, more-

Selim is in Algiers.

Othman. Impossible!

Ach. Nay, if thou doubt'st, I'll bring him hither, Othman. Not for an empire! [straight.

Thou might'st as well bring the devoted lamb

Into the tyger's den.

Ach. 'Nay,' but I'll bring him Hid in fuch deep difguife, as shall deride Suspicion, though she wear the Lynx's eye: Not ev'n thyself coulds know him.

Othman. Yes, fure: too fure, to hazard fuch an awful

Trial!

Ach. Yet seven revolving years, worn out In tedious exile, may have wrought such change Of voice and feature, in the state of youth,

As might elude thine eye.

Othman. No time can blot
The mem'ry of his fweet majestic mien,
The lustre of his eye! Besides, he wears
A mark indelible, a beauteous scar,
Made on his forchead by a furious pard,
Which, rushing on his mother, Selim slew.

Ach. A fcar!

Othman. Ay, on his forehead.

Ach. What, like this? [Lifting his turban. Othman. Whom do I fee!—am I awake!—my prince! My honour'd, honour'd king! [Kneels.

Selim. Rife, faithful Othman. Thus let me thank thy truth!

Othman. Oh, happy hour!

Selim.

Selim. Why dost thou tremble thus? Why grasp my hand?

And why that ardent gaze? Thou canst not doubt me? Othman. Ah, no! I fee thy fire in ev'ry line .-

How did my prince escape the murd'rer's hand?

Selim. I wrench'd the dagger from him; and gave back That death he meant to bring. The ruffian wore The tyrant's fignet: Take this ring, he cry'd, The fole return my dying hand can make thee For its accurs'd attempt: this pledge restor'd, Will prove thee flain: ' fafe may'it thou fee Algiers,

"Unknown to all.'-This faid, th' affaffin dy'd.

Othman. But how to gain admittance, thus unknown? Selim. Ditguis'd as Selim's murderer I come: Th' accomplice of the deed: the ring restor'd,

Gain'd credence to my words. Othman. Yet ere thou cam'ft, thy death was rumour'd

here.

Selim. I spread the flatt'ring tale, and sent it hither;

'That babbling rumour, like a lying dream, 'Might make belief more easy.' Tell me, Othman, And yet I tramble to approach the theme, -How fares my mother? Does she still retain

Her native greatness?

Othman. Still: in vain the tyrant Tempts her to marriage, though with impious threats Of death or violation.

Sclim. May kind heav'n

Strengthen her virtue, and by me reward it!

When shall I see her, Othman? Othman. Yet, my prince,

I tremble for thy prefence.

Selim. Let not fear

Sully thy virtue: 'tis the lot of guilt

To tremble. What hath innocence to do with fear?

' Othman. Yet think-should Barbarossa-

' Selim. Dread him not --

"Thou know'ft, by his command, I fee Zaphira.

' And wrapt in this difguife, I walk fecure,

' As if from heav'n some guardian pow'r attending,

' Threw ten-fold night around me.

Othman. Still my heart

Forbodes fome dire event !—Oh, quit thefe walls !

Selim. Not till a deed be done, which ev'ry tyrant

Shall tremble when he hears.

Othman. What means my prince?

Selim. To take just vengeance for a father's blood,

A mother's fuff'rings, and a people's groan.

Othman. Alas, my prince! Thy fingle arm is weak

To combat multitudes!

Sclim. Therefore I come,

Clad in this murd'rer's guife---Ere morning shines, This, Othman---this---shall drink the tyrant's blood.

[Shews a dagger.

Othman. Heav'n shield thy 'precious' life---Let cau-Thy 'headlong' zeal! [tion rule

Selim. Nay, think not that I come

Blindly impell'd by fury or despair:

For I have feen our friends, and parted now

From Sadi and Almanzor.

Othman. Say---what hope?

My foul is all attention.

Selim. Mark me, then.

A chosen band of citizens this night

Will from the palace; while the glutted troops

Lie drench'd in furfeit; the confed'rate city, Bold through defpair, have sworn to break their chain

By one wide flaughter. I, mean time, have gain'd The palace, and will wait th' appointed hour,

To guard Zaphira from the tyrant's rage,

Amid' the deathful uproar.

Oto. Heav'n protect thee--'Tis dreadful— What's the hour!

Selim. I left our friends

In fecret council. Ere the dead of night Brave Sadi will report their last resolves.---

Now lead me to the queen.

Othman. Brave prince, beware! Her joy's or fear's excess, wou'd fure betray thee.

Thou shalt not see her, till the tyrant perish!

Sclim. I must.--- I feel some secret impulse urge me. Who knows that 'tis not the last parting interview,

We ever shall obtain?

Othman. Then, on thy life, Do not reveal thyfelf...-Affume the name Of Selim's friend; fent to confirm her virtue, And warn her that he lives.

Selin. It fill be fo: I yield me to thy will.

Othman. Thou greatly daring youth! May angels watch.

And guard thy upright purpose! That Algiers May reap the blessings of thy virtuous reign,

And all thy godlike father thine in thee!

Selim. Oh, thou hast rouz'd a thought, on which revenge

Mounts with redoubled fire!---Yes, here, ev'n here,--Beneath this very roof, my honour'd father
Shed round his bleffings, till accurfed treach'ry
Stole on his peaceful hour! Oh, bleffed shade!
If yet thou hover'st o'er thy once-lov'd clime,
Now aid me to redress thy bleeding wrongs!
Infuse thy mighty spirit into my breast,
'Thy firm and dauntless fortitude, unaw'd

'Thy firm and dauntless fortitude, unaw'd
'By peril, pain, or death!' that undifinay'd,
I may purtue the just intent; and dare
Or bravely to revenge, or bravely die.

[Exeunt.

END of the SECOND ACT.

ACT III.

Enter Irene.

CAN air-drawn visions mock the waking eye?
Sure 'twas his image!-- Yet, his presence here--

'After full rumour had confirm'd him dead!

Beneath this hostile roof to court destruction!

' It staggers all belief! Silent he shot

Athwart my view, amid' the glimmering lamps,With fwift and ghost-like step, that seem'd to shun

All human converse.' This way, sure he mov'd. But, Oh, how chang'd! He wears no gentle smiles, But terror in his frown. He comes.--- Tis he: -- For Othman points him hither, and departs. Disguis'd, he seeks the Queen: secure, perhaps,

And

And heedless of the ruin that surrounds him. Oh, generous Selim! can I fee thee thus; And not forewarn fuch virtue of its fate! Forbid it gratitude!

Enter Selim.

Selim. Be still, ye fighs!

Ye struggling tears of filial love, be still.

Down, down fond heart!

Irene. Why, stranger, dost thou wander here?

Selim. Oh, ruin! [Shunning ber.

Irene. Blest, is Irene! Blest if Selim lives!

Sclim. Am I betray'd!

Irene. Betray'd to whom? to her

Whose grateful heart would rush on death to fave thee.

Selim. It was my hope,

That time had veil'd all femblance of my youth, 4 And thrown the mask of manhood o'er my visage.'

Am I then known?

Irene. To none, but love and me-To me, who late beheld thee at Oran; Who faw thee here, befet with unfeen peril, And flew to fave the guardian of my honour.

Selim. Thou fum of ev'ry worth! Thou heav'n of

fweetnefs!

How cou'd I pour forth all my foul before thee, In vows of endless truth !-It must not be!-This is my deftin'd goal !- The manfion drear, Where grief and anguish dwell; where bitter tears, And fighs and lamentations, choak the voice,

And quench the flame of love!

Irene. Yet, virtuous prince,

Tho' love be filent, gratitude may fpeak. Hear then her voice, which warns thee from these walls.

Mine be the grateful task to tell the Queen, Her Selim lives. Ruin and death inclose thee.

O fpeed thee hence, while yet destruction sleeps! Sclim. Too generous maid! Oh, heav'n! that Barbaroffa

· Shou'd be Irene's father.

' Irene. Injur'd prince!

Lose not a thought on me! I know thy wrongs,

' And merit not thy love. No, learn to hate me.

· Or

Or if Irene e'er can hope fuch kindnefs.

First pity, then forget me!

Selim. When I do,

" May heav'n pour down its righteous vengeance on me!

' Irenc. Hence! haste thee, hence!'

Selim. Wou'd it were possible! Irene. What can prevent it?

Selim. Justice! Fate, and justice!

A murder'd father's wrongs!

' Irene. Ah, prince, take heed!

I have a father too!

' Selim. What did I fay ?-my father?-not my father.

' Can I depart till I have feen Zaphira?'-

Irene. Justice, faid'st thou?

That word hath struck me, like a peal of thunder! Thine eye, which wont to melt with gentle love, Now glares with terror! Thy approach by night Thy dark difguife, thy looks, and sierce demeanor,

Yes, all conspire to tell me, I am lost!

Ah, prince! take heed, I have a father too!
Think, Selim, what Irene must indure,
Should she be guilty of a father's blood!

' Selim. A father's blood!

' Irene. Too fure. In vain thou hid'it
'Thy dire intent! Forbid it, heav'n, Irene

Shou'd fee destruction hov'ring o'er her father,

And not prevent the blow!
 Selim. Is this thy love,

'Thy gratitude to him who fav'd thy honour?
'Irene.'Tis gratitude to him who gave me life:

6 He who preferv'd me, claims the fecond place.

Selim. Is he not a tyrant, murderer?
Irene. O fpare my shame! I am his daughter still!

Selim. Wou'd thou become the partner of his crimes?
 Irene. Forbid it, heav'n!—Yet I must save a father!

Selim. Come on then. Lead me to him. Glut thine

eye

With Selim's blood-

Irene. Was e'er distress like mine!
O Selim, can I see my sather perish!
Would I had ne'er been born!

' Selim. Thou virtuous maid!

Weeps.

My heart bleeds for thee!

'Irene.' Quit, O quit these walls!
Heav'n will ordain some gentler, happier means,
To heal thy woes! Thy dark attempt is big
With horror and destruction! Generous prince;
Resign thy dreadful purpose, and depart!

Selim. May not I fee Zaphira, ere I go? Thy gentle pity will not, fure, deny us The mournful pleafure of a parting tear?

Irene. Go, then, and give her peace. But fly thefe

walls,

As foon as morning shines:—Else, tho' despair
Drive me to madness;—yet—to save a father!—
O Selim! spare my tongue the horrid sentence!
Fly! ere destruction seize thee!

[Exit Irene.]

Sclim. Death and ruin!
Must I then sty?—what!—coward-like betray
My father, mother, friends?—Vain terrors, hence?
Danger looks big to fear's deluded eye.
But courage, on the heights and steeps of fate,
Dares snatch her glorious purpose from the edge
Of peril: and while sick'ning caution shrinks,
Or self-betray'd, falls headlong down the steep;
Calm resolution, unappal'd, can walk
The giddy brink, secure.—Now to the Queen,—
How shall I dare to meet her thus unknown!
How stiffe the warm transports of my heart,
That pants at her approach!—Who waits the Queen?
Who waits Zaphira?

Enter a female Slave.

Slave. Whence this intrufion, stranger, at an hour Destin'd to rest?

Selim. I come, to feek the Queen, On matter of fuch import, as may claim

Her speedy audience.

Slave. Thy request is vain.

Ev'n now the Queen hath heard the mournful tale Of her fon's death, and drown'd in grief she lies. Thou canst not see her.

Selim. Tell the Queen, I come On meffage from her dear, departed fon; And bring his last request.

Slave.

Slave. I'll hafte to tell her.

With all a mother's tend'rest love she'll fly,

'To meet that name.' [Exit Slave. Selim. O ill-diffembling heart!—My ev'ry limb
Trembles with grateful terror!—'Wou'd to heav'n,
'I had not come!' Some look, or flarting tear,

Will fure betray me.—Honeft guile affift

My fault'ring tongue

My fault'ring tongue!

Enter Zaphira.

Zaphira. Where is this pious stranger?
Say, generous youth, whose pity leads thee thus
To seek the weeping mansions of distress!
Didst thou behold in death my hapless fon?

Didst thou receive my Selim's parting breath?'
Did he remember me?

Sclim. Most honour'd queen!

Thy fon,—Forgive these gushing tears, which slow To see distress like thine!

Zaphira. I thank thy pity!

'Tis generous thus to feel for others woe.—
What of my fon? 'Say, didft thou fee him die?'
Selim. By Barbarossa's dread command I come,
To tell thee, that these eyes alone beheld
Thy fon expire.

' Zaphira. Oh heav'n!—my child! my child!

' Selim. That ev'n in death, the pious youth remember'd

· His royal mother's woes.

'Zaphira. Where, where was I?'
Relentless fate!—that I should be deny'd
The mournful privilege to see him die!
To clasp him in the agony of death,
And catch his parting soul! O tell me all,
All that he said and look'd: deep in my heart
That I may treasure ev'ry parting word,
Each dying whisper of my dear, dear son!

Sclim. Let not my words offend.—What if he faid, Go, tell my haples mother, that her tears Have thream'd too long: then bid her weep no more:

Bid her forget the husband and the fon, In Barbarossa's arms!

Zaphira. O, 'false as hell!' basely false!

Thou art fome creeping flave to Barbaroffa, Sent to furprize my unfufpecting heart! Vile flave, begone!—My fon betray me thus!—Cou'd he have e'er conceiv'd fo base a purpose, My griefs for him shou'd end in great disdain!—But he was brave; and scorn'd a thought so vile! Wretched Zaphira! How art thou become The sport of slaves! 'O griefs incurable!'

Selim. Yet hope for peace, unhappy queen! Thy woes

May yet have end.

Zaphira. Why weep'st thou, crocodile?

Thy treacherous tears are vain. Selim. My tears are honest.

I am not what thou think'st.

Zaphira. Who art thou then!

Selim. Oh, my full heart !—I am—thy friend and Selim's.

I come not to infult but heal thy woes.—
Now check thy heart's wild tumult while I tell thee—
Perhaps—thy fon yet lives.

Zaphira. Lives! O, gracious heav'n!
Do I not dream? fay, stranger,—didst thou tell me,
Perhaps my Selim lives?—What do I ask?
Wild, wild, and fruitless hope!—What mortal pow'r
Can e'er re-animate his mangled coarse,
Shoot life into the cold and filent tomb,
Or bid the ruthless grave give up its dead!

Selim. O pow'rful nature, thou wilt fure betray me!

Thy Selim lives: for fince his rumour'd death, I faw him at Oran.

Zaphira. Ye heav'nly pow'rs!—— Didit thou not fay, thou faw'it my fon expire? Didit not ev'n now relate his dying words?

Selim. It was an honeit falshood, meant to prove

Zaphira's unitain'd virtue.

Zaphira. Why---but Othman---Othman affirm'd that my poor fon was dead: And I have heard, the murderer is come, In triumph o'er his dear and innocent blood.

Sclim. I am that murderer---Beneath this guife I fpread th' abortive tale of Selim's death,

And haply won the tyrant's confidence, Hence gain'd access: and from thy Selim tell thee, Selim yet lives; and honours all thy virtues.

Zaphira. O, generous youth, who art thou?---From

what clime

Comes fuch exalted virtue, as dares give A paufe to griefs like mine !--- As dares approach, And prop the ruin tott'ring on its base,

Which felfish caution shuns --- Oh, fay --- who art thou? Selim. A friendless youth, self-banish'd with thy son; Long his companion in distress and danger:

One who rever'd thy worth in prosp'rous days:

And more reveres thy virtue in distress.

Zath. Gentle stranger, mock not my woes, But tell me truly, --- does my Selim live?

Selim. He does, by Heav'n!

Zaph. Oh, generous Heaven, thou at length o'erpay'ft My bitterest pangs, if my dear Selim lives.

And does he still remember

His father's wrongs, and mine! Selim. He bade me tell thee.

That in his heart indelibly are flamp'd His father's wrongs, and thine: that he but waits 'Till awful justice may unsheath her sword, · And luft and murder tremble at her frown!' That till th' arrival of that happy hour, Deep in his foul the hidden fire shall glow,

And his breaft labour with the great revenge! . ' Zaph. Eternal bleffings crown my virtuous fon!

I feel my heart revive! Here, peace once more Begins to dawn.

' Selim.' Much honour'd queen, farewel.

Zaph. Not yet, --- not yet; --- indulge a mother's love! In thee, the kind companion of his griefs, Methinks I fee my Selim stand before me. Depart not yet. A thousand fond requests Croud on my mind: wishes, and pray'rs and tears, Are all I have to give. Oh, bear him thefe!

Sclim. Take comfort then; for know thy fon, o'erjoy'd To refcue thee, wou'd bleed at ev'ry vein! Bid her, he faid, yet hope we may be bleft!

Bid her remember that the ways of heav'n,

Though

Though dark, are just: that oft some guardian pow'r Attends unseen to save the innocent!
But if high Heav'n decrees our fall,---Oh, bid her Firmly to wait the stroke, prepar'd alike
To live or die! 'and then he wept, as I do.'

Zaph. Eternal bleffings crown my virtuous son.

'Oh, righteous Heav'n! Thou hast at length o'erpay'd

· My bitt'rest pangs; if my dear Selim lives,

And lives for me ! --- hear my departing pray'r ! [Knecks.

• Oh, spare my son!'---Protect his tender years! Be thou his guide through dangers and distress! Soften the rigours of his cruel exile,

And lead him to his throne !--- when I am gone,
Blefs thou his peaceful reign! Oh, early blefs him

With the fweet pledges of connubial love;
That he may win his virtue's just reward,

And taste the raptures which a parent's heart
Reaps from a child like him! Not for myself,---

But my dear fon, --- accept my parting tears!'

[Exit Zaphira]

Sclim. Now, fwelling heart,
Indulge the luxury of grief! Flow tears!
And rain down transport in the shape of forrow!
Yes, I have sooth'd her woes; have found her noble:
And to have giv'n this respite to her pangs,
O'erpavs all pain and peril!---Pow'rful virtue!
How infinite thy joys, when ev'n thy griefs
Are pleasing!---' Thou, superior to the frowns
'Or fate, canst pour thy sunshine o'er the soul,
'And brighten woe to rapture!'

Enter Othman and Sadi.

Oth. Honour'd friends! How goes the night?

Sadi. 'Tis well nigh midnight.

Oth. What --- in tears, my prince?

Sclim. But tears of joy: for I have feen Zaphira, And pour'd the balm of peace into her breaft: Think not these tears unnerve me, valiant friends: They have but harmoniz'd my foul; and wak'd All that is man within me, to disdain Peril, or death.---What tidings from the city?

Sadi.

Sadi. All, all is ready. Our confed'rate friends Burn with impatience, till the hour arrive.

Selim. What is the fignal of th' appointed hour?
Sadi. The midnight watch gives fignal of our meeting:

And when the fecond watch of night is rung,

The work of death begins.

Selim. Speed, speed ye minutes!

Now let the rifing whirlwind shake Algiers,
And justice guide the storm! 'Scarce two hours hence—

' Sadi. Scarce more than one.

' Selim.' Oh, as ye love my life, Let your zeal hasten on the great event:

The tyrant's daughter found, and knew me here;

And half suspects the cause.

Othman. Too daring prince,

Retire with us! Her fears will fure betray thee!

Selim. What! leave my helpless mother, here, a prey To cruelty and lust?—I'll perish first:

This very night the tyrant threatens violence:

I'll watch his steps: I'll haunt him through the palace:

And, shou'd he meditate a deed so vile,

I'il hover o'er him like an unfeen pestilence,

And blast him in his guilt! Sadi. Intrepid prince!

Worthy of empire !-Yet accept my life,

My worthless life: do thou retire with Othman;

I will protect Zaphira.

Selim. Think'st thou, Sadi,

That when the trying hour of peril comes, Selim will shrink into a common man!

Worthless were he to rule, who dares not claim

Pre-eminence in danger. Urge no more. Here shall my station be: and it I fall,

Oh, friends, let me have vengeance!—Tell me now, Where is the tyrant!

Othman. Revelling at the banquet.

Selim. 'Tis good.—Now tell me, how our pow'rs are deftin'd?

Sadi. Near ev'ry port, a fecret band is posted: By these the watchful centinels must perish: The rest is easy: for the glutted troops Lie drown'd in sleep; the dagger's che spest prey.

Almanzor,

Almanzor, with his friends, will circle round The avenues of the palace. Othman and I Will join our brave confederates (all fworm To conquer or to die) and burft the gates

Of this foul den. Then tremble, Barbarossa!

' Selim. Oh, how the near approach of this great hour 'Fires all my foul! But, valiant friends, I charge you,

Referve the murd'rer to my just revenge;

'My poignard claims his blood.'
Othman. Forgive me, prince!

Forgive my doubts!—Think—shou'd the fair Irene— Selim. Thy doubts are vain. I wou'd not spare the ty-

The the fweet maid lay weeping at my feet! [rant,

' Nay, shou'd he fall by any hand but mine,

By Heav'n, I'd think my honor'd father's blood

Scarce half reveng'd!' My love indeed is strong!

But love shall yield to justice!

Sadi. Gallant prince!

Bravely refolv'd!

Selim. But is the city quiet!

Sadi. All, all is hush'd. Throughout the empty streets.

Nor voice, nor found. As if th' inhabitants, Like the prefaging herds that feek the covert Ere the loud thunder rolls, had inly felt

And fhunn'd th' impending uproar.

Othman. There is a folcom horror in the night too, That pleases me: a general pause through nature:

The winds are hush'd-

Sadi. And as I pass'd the beach.

The lazy billows scarce cou'd lash the shore:

No star peeps through the firmament of heav'n— Selim. And lo—where eastward, o'er the sullen wave,

The waining moon, depriv'd of half her orb, Rifes in blood: her beam, well-nigh extinct,

Faintly contends with darknefs—

[Bell tolls.

Hark !--what meant

That tolling bell?

Othman. It rings the midnight watch.

Sadi. This was the fignal-

Come, Othman, we are call'd: the passing minutes Chide our delay: brave Othman, let us kence.

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Selim. One last embrace!—nor doubt, but crown'd in glory,

We foon shall meet again. But, Oh, remember,—Amid' the tumult's rage, remember mercy!

Stain not a righteous cause with guiltless blood!'
Warn our brave friends, that we unsheath the sword,
Not to destroy, but save! Nor let blind zeal,
Or wanton cruelty, e'er turn its edge
On age or innocence! or bid us strike,
Where the most pitying angel in the skies
That now looks on us from his blett abode,
Wou'd wish that we shou'd spare.

Othman. So may we prosper,

As mercy shall direct us.

Selim. Farewel, friends!

Sadi. Intrepid prince, farewel. [Excunt Oth. and Sadi.

Selim. Now fleep and filence

Brood o'er the city.—The devoted centine! Now takes his lonely fland; and idly dreams, Of that to-morrow, he shall never see! In this dread interval, Oh, bufy thought, • From outward things' descend into thyself!

Search deep my heart! Bring with thee awful confeience,

And firm refolve! That in th' approaching hour Of blood and horror, I may fland unmov'd; Nor fear to flrike where justice calls, nor date

To firike where fine forbids !— Why bear I then This dark, infidious dagger ?--- Tis the badge

. Of vile affaffins; of the coward hand

• That dares not meet its foe--- Detefted thought!

Yet,---as foul luft and murder, though on thrones
Triumphant, flill retain their hell-born quality;

So justice, groaning beneath countiefs wrongs,

Quits not her spotless and celestial nature;

But in th' unhallow'd murderer's difguife,

· Can fanctify this steel!

* Then be it fo; '—Witness, ye pow'rs of heav'n, That not from you, but from the murd'rer's eye, I wrap myfelf in night!—To you I stand Reveal'd in noon-tide day!—Oh, cou'd I arm My hand with pow'r! Then, like to you, array'd In storm and fire, my swift-avenging thunder

Shou'd

Shou'd blast this tyrant. But fince sate denies. That privilege, I'll seize on what it gives: Like the deep-cavern'd earthquake, burst beneath him, And whelm his throne, his empire, and himself, In one prodigious ruin!

END of the THIRD ACT.

ACT IV.

Enter Irene and Aladin.

IRENE.

BUT didst thou tell him, Aladin, my fears Brook no delay?

Aladin. I did.

Irene. Why comes he not!

Oh, what a dreadful dream!---'Twas furely more. Than troubled fancy: never was my foul Shook with fuch hideous phantoms!---Still he lingers! Return, return: and tell him that his daughter Dies, till she warn him of this threatning ruin.

Aladin. Behold, he comes. [Exeunt Alad. and Guards.

Enter Barbaroffa.

Barb. Thou bane of all my joys! Some gloomy planet furely rul'd thy birth! Ev'n now thy ill-tim'd fear fuspends the banquet, And damps the festal hour.

Irene. Forgive my fear!

Barb. What fear, what phantom hath posses'd thy

Irene. Oh, guard thee from the terrors of this night; For terrors lurk unfeen;

Barb. What terror? fpeak.

Wou'dft thou unman me into female weakness?' Say, what thou dread'ft, and why? I have a foul To meet the blackest dangers undiffmay'd.

Irene. Let not my father check with stern rebuke The warning voice of nature. For ev'n now, Retir'd to rest, 'foon as I clos'd mine eyes,' A horrid vision rose---Methought I saw Young Selim rising from the filent toub:

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Mangled and bloody was his coarse: his hair Clotted with gore; his glaring eyes on fire!

Dreadful he shook a dagger in his hand. By fome mysterious pow'r he rose in air.

When lo, --- at his command, this yawning roof Was cleft in twain, and gave the phantom entrance!

Swift he descended with terrific brow,

Rush'd on my guardless father at the banquet, And plung'd his furious dagger in thy breaft!

Barb. Wouldst thou appal me by a brain-fick vision? Get thee to rest. --- 'Sleep but as found till morn,

As Selim in his grave shall sleep for ever,

And then no haggard dreams shall ride thy fancy!

Irene. Yet hear me, dearest father!

Barb. 'To the couch!'

Provoke me not.

Irene. 'What shall I say, to move him!' Merciful Heav'n, instruct me what to do! Enter Aladin.

Barb. What mean thy looks? --- why doft thou gaze for

wildly?

Aladin. I hasted to inform thee, that ev'n now, Rounding the watch, I met the brave Abdalla, Breathless with tidings of a rumour dark,

Which runs throughout the city,' that young Selim

Is yet alive ----

Barb. May plagues confume the tongue That broach'd the falshood !---'Tis not possible---What did he tell thee further?

Aladin. More he faid not:

Save only, that the spreading rumour wak'd A fpirit of revolt.

Irenc. Oh, gracious father !---

Barb. The rumour's falfe--And, yet, your coward fears Infect me !---What !---shall I be terrify'd By midnight visions?--- Can the troubled brain

'Of fleep out-stretch the reason's waking eye?' I'll not believe it.

Aladin. But this gath'ring rumour-Think but on that, my Lord!

Barb. Infernal darkness

Swallow the flave that rais'd it !--- Yet, I'll do

What

What caution dictates.'--- Hark thee, Aladin --

'Slave, hear my will.'--See that the watch be doubled.---Find out this stranger, Achmet; and forthwith

Let him be brought before me.

Irene. Oh, my father!

I do conjure thee, as thou lov'st thy life, Retire, and trust thee to thy faithful guards---See not this Achmet!

Barb. 'Not see him!---Death and torment!---'Think'st thou, I fear a single arm that's mortal?' Not fee him ? --- Forthwith bring the flave before me. ---If he prove false---if hated Selim live,

I'll heap fuch vengeance on him -

Irene. Mercy! Mercy! Barb. Mercy .-- To whom? *Irene.* To me :--- and to thyself:

To him---to all---Thou think'ft I rave; yet true My vitions are, as ever prophet utter'd, When heav'n inspires his tongue!

Barb. Ne'er did the moon-struck madman rave with dreams

More wild than thine !--- Get thee to rest; e'er yet Thy folly wake my rage .-- Call Achmet hither.

Irene. Thus prostrate on my knees !-- Oh, see him not. Selim is dead:---Indeed the rumour's false! There is no danger near :--- or, if there be,

Achmet is innocent!

Barb. Off, frantic wretch!

This ideot-dream hath turn'd her brain to madness! Hence---to thy chamber, till returning reason Hath calm'd this tempest.---On thy duty hence!

Irene. Yet hear the voice of caution!:--Cruel fate! What have I done!---Heav'n shield my dearest father! Heav'n shield the innocent !--- Undone Irene!

Whate'erth' event, thy doom is mifery. [Exit Irene. Barb. Her words are wrapt in darkness...-Aladin,

Forthwith fend Achmet hither .-- 'Mark him well. --' His countenance and gesture.'--- Then with speed [Exit Aladin. Double the centinels.

Infernal gualt!

How dost thou rise in ev'ry hideous shape, Of rage and doubt, suspicion and despair,

To

To rend my foul! 'more wretched far than they,
'Made wretched by my crimes!'---Why did I not
Repent, while yet my crimes were delible!
Ere they had struck their colours through my foul,
As black as night or hell!---'Tis now too late!--'Hence' then, 'ye vain repinings!'---Take me all,
Unfeeling guilt! Oh, banish, if thou canst,
This fell remorfe, and ev'ry fruitless fear!

Be this my glory,---to be great in evil!

. To combat my own heart, and, fcorning confcience,

· Rife to exalted crimes!'

Enter Selim.

Come hither, flave :---

Hear me, and tremble:---art thou what thou feem's? Selim. Ha!

Barb. Do'ft thou paufe?---By hell, the flave's confounded!

Sclim. That Barbarossa shou'd suspect my truth!

Barb. Take heed! For by the hov'ring pow'rs of vengeance,

If I do find thee treach'rous, I will doom thee To death and torment, such as human thought Ne'er yet conceiv'd! Thou com'st beneath the guise Of Selim's must elier.--Now tell me:---Is not

That Selim yet alive? Sclim. Selim alive!

Barb. Perdition on thee! Dost thou echo me!

Answer me quick, or die! [Draws his dagger.

Selim. Yes, freely strike.

Already hast thou giv'n the fatal wound, And pierc'd my heart with thy unkind suspicion! Oh, cou'd my dagger find a tongue, to tell How deep it drank his blood!---But fince thy doubt Thus wrongs my zeal,---Behold my breast---strike here--

For bold is innocence.

Barb. I fcorn the tafk. [Puts up his dagger.]

Time shall decide thy doom.---Guards, mark me well.

See that ye watch the motions of this flave: And if he meditates t'escape your eye,

Let your good sabres cleave him to the chine.

Selim. I yield me to thy will, and when thou know'st
That

That Selim lives, or feeft his hated face,

Then wreak thy vengeance on me.

Barb. Bear him hence.-

Yet, on your lives, await me within call.—
I will have deeper inquificion made:

Haply fome witness may confront the flave,

' And drag to light his falshood.'

[Exeunt Selim and Guards. [Exit a Slave.

Call Zaphira.

If Selim lives—then what is Barbarossa?

No abarbara's a hubble abot but floors in

My throne's a bubble, that but floats in air, Till marriage-rites declare Zaphira mine.—

Fool that I am! To wait the weak effectsOf flow perfuafion: when unbounded pow'r

Can give me all I wish!—Slave, hear my will,—

Fly--bid the priest prepare the marriage-rites.
Let incense rise to heav'n; and choral songs

Attend Zaphira to the nuptial bed.' [Exit Slave.

I will not brook delay.---By love and vengeance, This hour decides her fate!

Enter Zaphira.

Well, haughty fair.—
Hath reason yet subdu'd thee? Wilt thou hear
The voice of love?

Zaph. Why doit thou vainly urge me?

Thou know'ft my fix'd refolve.

Barb. Can aught but phrenzy

Rush on perdition?

Zaph. Therefore shall no pow'r

E'er make me thine.

Barb. Nay, fport not with my rage:

Though you suspected flave affirms him dead;
Yet rumour whispers, that young Selim lives.

• Zapb. Cou'd I but think him fo! my earnest pray'r
• Shou'd rife to heav'n, to keep him far from thee!

6 Barb. Therefore, left treach'ry undermine my pow'r,

Know, that thy final hour of choice is come!

Zaph. I have no choice. Think'st thou I e'er will wed

The murd'rer of my lord?

Barb. Take heed, rash queen!

Tell me thy last resolve.

Zaph. Then hear me, heav'n!

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Hear all ye pow'rs that watch o'er innocence!
Angels of light! And thou, dear honour'd fliade
Of my departed lord! attend, while here
I ratify with xows my last resolve!

'If e'er I wed this tyrant murderer'
If I pollute me with this horrid union,
'Black as adultery or damned incest,'
May ye, the ministers of heav'n, depart,
'Nor shed your influence on the guilty scene!
May horror blacken all our days and nights!
May discord light the nuprial torch! And 'rising

From hell, may fwarming' fiends in triumph howl

Around th' accurred bed!

Barb. Begone, remorfe!

Guards do your office : drag her to the altar.

Heed not her tears or cries.—' What?---dare ye doubt?'
' Inflant obey my bidding; or, by hell,

* Torment and death shall overtake you all!

Guards go to seize Zaphira.

Zapb. Oh, spare me!---Heav'n protect me!--Oh, my son,

Wert thou but here, to fave thy helpless mother!---What shail I do!--Undone, undone Zaphira!

Enter Selim.

Selim. Who call'd on Achmet?—Did not Barbarossa Requires me here?

Barb. Officious flave, retire!

I call'd thee not.

Zaph. Oh, kind and gen'rous stranger, lend thy aid! Oh, rescue me from these impending horrors!

Heav'n will reward thy pity! 'Barb. Drag her hence!'

Selim. Pity her woes, Oh, mighty Barbaroffa!

Barb. Rouze not my vengeance, flave!

Selim. Oh, hear me! [Kneels.

Barb. Curse on thy forward zeal!-

Selim. Yet, yet have mercy.

[Lays hold of Barbaroffa's garment.

Barb. Prefuming flave, begone! [Strikes Selim.

Selim. Nay, then—die, tyrant.

[Rifes, and aims to flab Barbarossa.

[Barbarossa wrests his dagger from him.

Barb.

Barb. Ah, traitor, have I caught thee.--Hold--forbear-[To guards who offer to kill Selim.

Kill him not yet—I will have greater vengeance.— Perfidious wretch, who art thou? Bring the rack:

Let that extort the fecrets of his heart.

Selim. Thy impious threats are loft! I know that death And torments are my doom.—Yet, ere I die, I'll strike thy foul with horror.—Off, vile habit!—

Let me emerge from this dark cloud that hides me,
And make my fetting glorious! —If thou dar'st,

Now view me!—Hear me, tyrant;—while with voice More terrible than thunder, I proclaim,

That he who aim'd the dagger at thy heart,

Is Selim!

Zaph. Oh, heav'n! my fon! my fon! [She faink. Selim. Unhappy mother! [Runs to embrace ber. Barh. Tear them afunder. [Guards separate them.

Selim. Barb'rous, barb'rous ruffians!

Barb. Slaves, feize the traitor. [They offer to feize bim. Selim. Off, ye vile flaves! I am your king!--Retire,

And tremble at my frowns! That is the traitor; 'That is the murderer, 'tyrant. ravisher:' feize him

And do your country right!

Barb. Ah, coward dogs!

Start ye at words !--- or feize him, or by hell,

This dagger ends you all.

Selim. 'Tis done!'—Dost thou revive, unhappy
Now arm thy soul with patience!

[Queen!

Zaph. My dear fon!

Do I then live, once more to fee my Selim!

Bur, Oh, to fee thee thus!

Selim. Canst thou behold

[Weeping.

Her speechless agonies, and not relent!

' Barb. At length revenge is mine!---Slaves, force her hence!

This hour shall crown my love.
 Zaph. Oh, mercy, mercy!

Selim.' Lo, Barbaroffa! thou at length haft conquer'd!

Behold a haples prince, o'erwhelm'd with woes, [Kneels. Prostrate before thy feet!.-Not for myself

I plead !---Yes, plunge the dagger in my breaft!

Tear

Tear, tear me piecemeal! But, Oh, spare Zaphira! Yet, yet relent! force not her matron honour! Reproach not heav'n!

Barb. Have I then bent thy pride?

Why, this is conquest ev'n beyond my hope!---Lie there, thou slave! lie, till Zaphira's cries

Arouze thee from thy posture!

Selim. Doil thou infult my griefs?---unmanly wretch! Curfe on the fear that cou'd betray my limbs, [Rifing. My coward limbs, to this diffhonest posture! Long have I scorn'd, I now defy thy pow'r.

Barb. I'll put thy boasted virtue to the trial. Slaves, bear him to the rack.

Zaph. Oh, spare my son!
Suge filial virtue never was a crime!

Save but my fon !--- I yield me to thy wish!

What do I fay?---The marriage vow---Oh, horror!

This hour shall make me thine! Selim. What! doom thyself

The guilty partner of a murderer's bed,

Whose hands yet reek with thy dear husband's blood!

' To be the mother of destructive tyrants,

The curses of mankind!'---By heav'n, I swear,
The guilty hour that gives thee to the arms
Of that detested murderer, shall end

This hated life !---

Barb. Or yield thee, or he dies?---

Zaph. The conflict's past.--I will refume my greatness: We'll bravely die, as we have liv'd, with honour!

[Embracing.

Sclim. Now, tyrant, pour thy fiercest fury on us:--Now see, despairing guilt! that virtue still
Shall conquer, though in ruin.

Barb. Drag them hence:

Her to the alter: Selim to his fate.

' Zaph. Oh, Selim! Oh, my fon!---Thy doom is
' Wou'd it were mine!

[death!

' Selim. Wou'd I cou'd give it thee!

Is there no means to fave her! Lend, ye guards, Ye ministers of death, in pity lend

Your fwords, or fome kind weapon of destruction!

6 Sure

· Sure the most mournful boon, that ever fon

' Ask'd for the best of mothers!

· Zaph. Dearest Selim!

' B.i.b. I'll hear no more.---Guards, bear them to their fate.' [Guards feize him.

Sclim. One last embrace!

Farewel! Farewel for ever! [Guards firuggle with them. Zaph. One moment yet!---Pity a mother's pangs!
Oh. Selim!

Selim. Oh, my mother! [Exennt Selim and Zaphira. Barb. My descreft hopes are blaffed!--What is pow'r;

' Ir Rubborn virtue thus out-foar it's flight!

' Yet he shall die-and she-

' Enter Aladin.

" Alad Heav'n guard my lord!

Barb. What mean'ft thou, Aladin?

" Aled. A flave arriv'd,

6 Says that young Selim lives: nay, fomewhere lurks

Within thefe walls.

' Barb. The lurking traiter's found,

' Convicted, and difarm'd -Ev'n now he aim'd

This dagger at my heart.
 Alad. Audacious traitor!

The flave fays further, that he brings thee tidings

' Of dark conspiracy, now hov'ring o'er us:

' And claims thy private ear.

' Barb. Of dark conspiracy!

Where?—Among whom?

" Alad. The fecret triends of Selim,

Who nightly haunt the city.
 Barb. Curfe the traitors!

Now speed thee, Aladm.—Send forth our spies:
Explore their haunts. For, by th' infernal pow'rs,

I will let loofe my rage.—The furious lion
Now foams indignant, fcorning tears and cries.

' Let Selim forthwith die .- Come, mighty vengeance!

' Stir me to cruelty! The rack shall groan

With new-born horrors! - I will issue forth,

Like midnight-petitionee! My breath fhall frew
The freets with dead; and havock ftalk in gore.

. Hence, pity !- Feed the milky thought of babes :

" Mine is of bloodier hue."

ACT V.

Bnter Barbaroffa and Aladin.

BARBAROSSA.

IS the watch doubled? Are the gates fecur'd Against surprize?

Alad. They are, and mock th' attempt

Of force or treachery.

Barb. This whisper'd rumour

Of dark conspiracy, 'on further inquest,' Seems but a salse alarm. Our spies, sent out, 'And now return'd from search,' assirm that sleep

Has wrap'd the city.

Alad. But while Selim lives,

Destruction lurks within the palace walls;
Nor bars, nor centinels can give us fafety.

Barb. Right, Aladin. His hour of fate approaches.

How goes the night?

Alad. The fecond watch is near.

Barb. 'Tis well:---Whene'er it rings the traitor dies.

So hath my will ordain'd.—I'll feize the occasion,

While I may fairly plead my life's defence.

' Alad. True: for he aim'd his dagger at thy heart.
'Barb. He did. Hence justice, uncompell'd shall feem

To lend her fword, and do ambition's work.

' Alad. His bold refolves have steel'd Zaphira's breast

Against thy love: thence he deserves to die.

"Barb. And death's his doom—Yet, first the rack

Each fecret from his heart; 'unless he give 'Zaphira to my arms, by marriage-vows,

With full consent; ere yet the second watch

'Toll for his death.—Curse on this woman's weakness!

I yet wou'd win her love!' Hafte, feek out Othman:

Go, tell him, that destruction and the sword

Hang o'er young Selim's head, if fwift compliance Plead not his pardon. [Exit Aladin.

Stubborn fortitude!

Had he not interpos'd, fuccess had crown'd My love, now hopeless.—Then let vengeance seize him.

Enter

Enter Irene.

Irene. Oh, night of horror!-Hear me, honour'd fa-If e'er Irene's peace was dear to thee, [ther!

Now hear me!

Barb. Impious! Dar'st thou disobey? Did not my facred will ordain thee hence? Get thee to rest; for death is stirring here. Irene. Oh, fatal words! By ev'ry facred tie,

Recall the dire decree!-

Barb. What wou'd thou fay?

Whom plead for?

Irene. For a brave unhappy prince,

Sentenc'd to die.

Barb. And justly !- But this hour, The traitor half-fulfill'd thy dream, and aim'd His dagger at my beart.

' Irene. Might pity plead!

Barb. What !- plead for treachery?

Irene. 'Yet pity might bestow a milder name. "Would'it thou not love the child, whose fortitude 'Shou'd hazard life for thee?—Oh, think on that:—

The noble mind hates not a virtuous foe: His gen'rous purpose was to save a mother!

Barb. Danin'd was his purpose: and accurst art thou,

Whose perfidy wou'd fave the dark affailin

Who fought thy father's life !- Hence, from my fight. Irene. Oh, never, till thy mercy spare my Selim!

Barb. Thy Selim? - Thine?

Irene. Thou know'st-by gratitude He's mine. - Had not his generous hand redcem'd me; What then had been Irene?

' Barb. Faithless wretch!

" Unhappy father! whose perfidious child

Leagues with his deadliest foe; and guides the dagger

• Ev'n to his heart!-Perdition catch thy falshood!

6 And is it thus, a thanklefs child repays me, For all the guilt in which I plung'd my foul,

6 To raise her to a throne!

' Irene. Oh, spare these words,

6 More keen than daggers to my bleeding heart! Let me not live suspected! - Dearest father! -

6 Beholdiny breaft! write thy fuspicions here:

Write them in blood; but' spare the gen'rous youth, Who fav'd me from dishonour.

Barb. By the pow'rs

Of great revenge: thy fond intreaties feal His instant death.---In him, I'll punish thee.---Away!

Irene. Yet hear me! Ere my tortur'd foul

Rush on some deed of horror!

Barb. 'Seize her, guards,'—

Convey the frantic ideot from my presence:

See that she do no violence on herself.

Irenc. Oh, Sclim!—generous youth!—how have my Betray'd thee to destruction!—Slaves, unhand me!—

Which was I'll live to how these pages of grief.

Think ye, I'll live to bear these pangs of gries,
These horrors that oppress my tortur'd soul?—
Inhuman sather!—Generous, injur'd prince!—
Methinks I see thee stretch'd upon the rack,
Hear thy expiring groans:—Oh, horror! horror!
What shall I do to save him!—Vain—alea!

What shall I do to save him !---Vain, alas ! Vain are my tears and pray'rs !---At least, I'll die.

Death shall unite us yet! [Exeunt Irene and Guards.

Barb. Oh, torment, torment!
Ev'n in the midth of pow'r!---the vilest slave
More happy far than I!---The very child,
Whom my love cherish'd from her infant years,
Conspires to blast my peace!—Oh, false ambition,
Thou lying phantom! whither hast thou lur'd me!
Ev'n to this giddy height; where now I stand,
Forsaken, comfortles! with not a friend

In whom my foul can trust; now, Aladin!

Enter Aladin.

Hast thou seen Othman?

He will not, fure, conspire against my peace.

Alad. He's fled, my lord. I dread some lurking ruin.

'The centinel on watch fays, that' he pass'd

The gate, fince midnight, with an unknown friend: And as they pass'd, Othman in whispers said,

Now farewel, bloody tyrant. Barb. Slave, thou ly'ft.

He did not dare to fay it, or, if he did,
'Pernicious flave,' why dolt thou wound my ear
By the foul repetition?—'Gracious pow'rs,

Let

Let me be calm !-Oh, my distracted foul!

· How am I rent in pieces !- Othman fled !-

Why then may all hell's curses follow him!' What's to be done? some mischief lurks unseen.

Aladin. Prevent it then-

Barb. By Selim's instant death -

· Aladin. Ay, doubtless.

" Barb." Is the rack prepar'd?

Aladin. 'Tis ready.

Along the ground he lies, o'erwhelm'd with chains, The ministers of death stand round; and wait

Thy last command.

 $\check{B}arb$. Once more I'll try to bend His stubborn foul - Conduct me forthwith to him: And if he now refuse my proffer'd kindness,

Destruction swallows him! [Excunt. Selim discovered in chains, Executioners, Officer, &c. and Rack.

Sclim. I pray you, friends, Whem I am dead, let not indignity Infult these poor remains, see them interr'd Close by my father's tomb! I ask no more.

Officer. They shall.

Selim. How goes the night? Officer. Thy hour of fate,

The fecond watch, is near. Sclim. Let it come on ;

I am prepar'd.

Enter Barbarossa and Guards.

Barb. So---raise him from the ground. [They raise him. Perfidious boy! Behold the just rewards Of guilt and treachery !--- Didst thou not give Thy forfeit life, whene'er I should behold Selim's detested face ?

Selim. Then take it, tyrant.

Barb. Didst thou not aim thy dagger at my heart? Selim. I did.

E 2

Barb. Yet heav'n defeated thy intent; And fav'd me from the dagger.

Selim. 'Tis not ours,

Th' intent and not the deed To question Heav'n.

Is

Is in our pow'r: and therefore who dares greatly, Does greatly.

Barb. Yet bethink thee, stubborn boy,

What horrors now furround thee---

Selim. Think'st thou, tyrant,

I came fo ill prepar'd?—' Thy rage is weak, ' Thy torments pow'rlefs o'er the fleady mind:' He who cou'd bravely dare, can bravely fuffer.

Barb. Yet, lo, I come, by pity led, to spare thee.

Relent, and fave Zaphira!---For the bell Ev'n now expects the centinel, to toll

The fignal of thy death.

Selim. Let guilt like thine Tremble at death: I fcorn his darkeit frown.

Hence, tyrant, nor profane my dying hour!

Barb. Then take thy wish. There goes the fatal knell.

[Bell tollis

The rate is feal'd.'---Not all thy mother's tears,

Nor pray'rs, nor eloquence of grief, shall save thee

From instant death. Yet ere the assassin die,

Let torment wring each secret from his heart.

The traitor Othman's sled;---conspiracy

Lurks in the womb of night, and threatens ruin.

Epare not the rack, nor cease, till it extort

The lurking treason; 'and this murd'rer call'
On death, to end his woes.'
[Exit Barbarossa.
Selim. Come on then. 'They bind bins.'

Begin the work of death---' what! bound with cords,
Like a vile criminal!'---Oh, valiant friends,

When will ye give me vengeance!

Enter Irene. Irene. Stop, Oh, stop!

Hold your accurfed hands!—On me, on me, Pour all your torments;—how shall I approach thee?

Selim. These are thy father's gifts!—Yet thou art

guiltless:
Then let me take thee to my heart, thou best

Most amiable of women!

Irene. Rather curse me,

As the betrayer of thy virtue!

Selim. Ah!

Irene. 'Twas I-my fears, my frantic fears betray'd Thus falling at thy teet! may I but hope For pardon ere I die!

Selim. Hence, to thy father!

Irene. Never, Oh, never !- Crawling in the dust, I'll clasp thy feet, and bathe them with my tears! Tread me to earth! I never will complain; But my last breath shall bless thee!

Sclim. Lov'd Irene!

What hath my fury done?

' Irene. Indeed, 'twas hard!

But I was born to forrow!

' Selim. Melt me not.

I cannot bear thy tears ;—they quite unman me! Forgive the transports of my rage!

' Irene. Alas! The guilt is mine:—Canst thou forgive those fears

• That first awak'd fuspicion in my father!

'Those fears that have undone thee!—Heav'n is witness,

They meant not ill to thee!' . Selim. None; none, Irene!

No; 'twas the generous voice of filial love:

' That, only, prompted thee to fave a father. ' Yes; from my inmost foul I do approve

' That virtue which destroys me.'

Irene. Canst thou, then,

Forgive and pity me?

Selim. I do, -I do. Irene. On my knees,

Thus let me thank thee, generous, injur'd prince !---Oh, earth and heav'n! I hat fuch unequal'd worth Shou'd meet fo hard a fate !--- That I--- That I---Whom his love rescu'd from the depth of woe, Shou'd be th' accurst destroyer! Strike, in pity: And end this hated life!

Sclim. Ceafe, dear Irene.

Submit to heav'n's high will .- I charge thee live; And to thy utmost pow'r, protect from wrong My helplefs, friendlefs mother!

Irene. With my life

I'll thield her from each wrong,--- That hope alone Can tempt me to prolong a life of woe!

Sclim. Oh, my ungovern'd rage!—To frown on thee! Thus let me expiate the cruel wrong, [Embracing. And mingle rapture with the pains of death!

Officer. No more.—Prepare the rack.

Irene. Stand off, ye fiends!

Here will I cling. No pow'r on earth shall part us
Till I have sav'd my Selim!

[A shout.]

Officer. Hark! what noise

Strikes on mine ear?

[A Shout.

Selim. Again!

Aladin. Arm, arm!--Treach'ry and murder! [Without. [Executioners go to feize Selim.

Sclim. Off, flaves !—Or I will turn my chains to arms, And dash you piece-meal !—' For I have heard a found, Which lifts my tow'ring foul to Atlas' height,

" That I cou'd prop the skies!"

Enter Aladin.

Aladin. Where is the king?

The foe pours in: 'the palace gates are buril: 'The centinels are murdered! Save the king!

6 They feek him through the palace!'

Officer. Death and ruin!

Follow me, flaves, and fave him.

[Excunt Officer and Executioners.

&lim. Now, bloody tyrant! Now, thy hour is come!

* Irene. What means you mad'ning tumult?—Oh,
my fears!—

* Sclim. Vengeance at length hath pierc'd these guilty And walks her deadly round! [walls,

Irene. Whom dost thou mean? my father?

Selim. 'Yes.' Thy father;

Who murder'd mine !

Irene. Is there no room for mercy?

Vain were thy eloquence, though thou didst plead

With an archangel's tongue! Irene. Spare but his life!

Sclim. Heav'n knows I pity thee. But he must bleed; Tho' my own life-blood, nay, tho' thine, more dear, Shou'd issue at the wound!

Irene. Must be then die!

Let me but fee my father, ere he perish!

Let me but pay my parting duty to him!

[Clash of swords.

Hark !---'twas the clash of swords! Heav'n save my father!

Oh, cruel, cruel Selim! [Exit Irene. Selim. Curfe on this fervile chain, that binds me fast,

In pow'rless ignominy; while my sword Shou'd hunt its prey, and cleave the tyrant down!

[Without.

Othman. Where is the prince?

Selim. Here, Othman,---bound 'to earth!--
Set me but free!'—Oh, curfed, curfed chain!

Enter Othman and Party, who free Selim.

Othman. Oh, my brave prince!—Heav'n favours our defign. [Embraces him.

Take that: - I need not bid thee use it nobly.

[Giving him a fword.

Sclim. Now, Barbarossa, let my arm meet thine:

'Tis all I ask of heav'n!

Othman. Guard ye the prince—

[Part go out.

Pursue his steps .- Now this way let us turn,

And feek the tyrant. [Excunt Othman, &c.

SCENE changes to the open Palace.

Enter Barbarossa.

Barb. Empire is lost, and life: yet brave revenge Shall close my life in glory.

Enter Othman.

Have I found thee, Dissembling traitor?—Die!—

' Othman. Long hath my wish,

Pent in my struggling breast, been robb'd of utterance.

'Now valour fcorns the mask.—I dare thee, tyrant! 'And arm'd with justice, thus wou'd meet thy rage,

'Tho' thy red right hand grafp'd the pointed thunder!
'Now, heav'n, decide between us! [They fight,

* Barb. Coward! Oth. Tyrant!

Barb. Traitor!

' Oth. Infernal fiend, thy words are fraught with falfhood;

'To combat crimes like thine, by force or wiles,

· Is equal glory. [Barbarossa falls.

' Barb. I faint! I die!-Oh, horror!' Enter Selim and Sadi.

Selim. The foe gives way: fure this way went the storm. Where is the tiger fled !- What do I fee?

Sadi. Algiers is free!

Othman. This fabre did the deed!

Selim. I envy thee the blow !--- 'Yet' valour fcorns

To wound the fallen .- But if life remain, ' I will fpeak daggers to his guilty foul! Hoa! Barbarossa! Tyrant! Murderer!

Barb. Off, ye fiends!

Torment me not !--Oh, Selim, art thou there !---Swallow me earth! 'Bury me deep, ye mountains!

• Accurred be the day that gave me birth!'

Oh, that I ne'er had wrong'd thee!

Selim. Dost thou then

Repent thee of thy crimes !-- He does! He does! He grasps my hand! See the repentant tear Starts from his eye !--- Doit thou indeed repent ?---Why then I do forgive thee: 'from my foul I freely do forgive thee!' And if crimes, Abhorr'd as thine, dare plead to hea'vn for mercy, ---

May heav'n have mercy on thee!

Barb. Gen'rous Selim;

Too good, --- I have a daughter; Oh, protect her! ---Dies. Let not my crimes ----

Othman. There fled the guilty foul!

Sclim. Haste to the city, - stop the rage of slaughter. Tell my brave people, that Algiers is free;

· [Exeunt Slaves. And tyranny no more. · Sadi. And, to confirm

The glorious tidings, foon as morning shines,

Be his dead carcafe dragg'd throughout the city,

A spectacle of horror! · Selim. Curb thy zeal.

Let us be brave, not cruel: nor difgrace Valour, by barbrous and inhuman deeds.

· Black was his guilt: and he hath paid his life,

The forfeit of his crimes. Then sheathe the sword:

Let vengeance die.--- Justice is fatisfy'd.'

Enter Zaphira.

Zaph. What mean these horrors!---wheresoe'er I turn My trembling steps, I find some dying wretch, Welt'ring in gore!---And dost thou live, my Selim.

Sclim. Lo, where the bloody tyrant breathless lies.

Zaph. The bloody tyrant flain!

6 Oh, righteous Heav'n!

' Sclim. Behold thy valiant friends,

Whose faith and courage have o'erwhelm'd the pow'r

Of Barbarossa. Here, once more, thy virtues

'Shall dignify the throne and bless thy people.'

Zaph. Just are thy ways, Oh, Heav'n !---Vain ter-

rors, hence;

Once more Zaphira's blest:---My virtuous son, How shall I e'er repay thy boundless love! Thus let me snatch thee to my longing arms, And on thy bosom weep my griess away!

Selim. Oh, happy hour!---happy, beyond 'the flight Ev'n 'of my ardent' hope!---Look down, bleft shade, From the bright realms of blifs!---Behold thy queen Unspotted, unseduc'd, unmov'd in virtue. Behold the tyrant prostrate at my feet!

And to the mem'ry of thy bleeding wrongs,

Accept this facrifice!

Zath. My generous Selim! Selim. Where is Irene?

Sadi. With looks of wildness, and distracted mien. She fought her father where the tumult rag'd: She pass'd me, while the coward Aladin Fled from my fword; and as I cleft him down,

She fainted at the fight.

Othman. But foon recover'd; Zamor, our trusty friend, at my command, Convey'd the weeping fair-one to her chamber.

Selim. Thanks to thy generous care:---Come, let us feek

Th' afflicted maid.

Zaph. Her virtues might atone
For all her father's guilt!---Thy throne be hers:
She merits all thy love.

Selim. Then hafte, and find her.---O'er her father's

Pity shall draw a veil; 'nay, half absolve them,' When she beholds the virtues of his child! Now let us thank th' eternal Pow'r: convinc'd, 'That Heav'n but tries our virtue by affliction; 'That oft' the cloud which wraps the present hour, Serves but to brighten all our future days!

END of the FIFTH Act.



EPILOGUE.

Written by Mr. GARRICK.

Spoken by Mr. WOODWARD in the Character of a fine Gentleman.

Enter --- Speaking to the People without.

PSHAW!---damn your epilogue---and hold your tongue--Shall we of rank be told what's right and wrong?

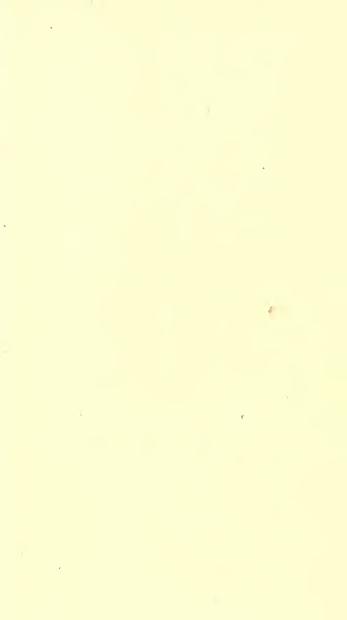
Had you ten epilogues you shou'd not speak 'em,
Though he had writ 'em all in Linguum Græcum.
I'll do't by all the Gods!---(you must excuse me)
Though author, actors, audience, all abuse me!

To the Audience.

Behold a gentleman !--- and that's enough !---Laugh if you please --- I'll take a pinch of snuff! I come to tell you --- (let it not surprise you) That I'm a wit--- and worthy to advise you .---How could you suffer that same country booby, That prologue-speaking savage, --- that great looby, To talk his nonfense? --- give me leave to say 'Truas lorv --- damn'd lorv!--- but fav'd the fellorv's play---Let the poor devil eat, --- allow him that, And give a meal to meafter, man, and cat. But why attack the fashions? --- Senseles roque! ---We have no joys but what refult from vogue: The mode shou'd all controll --- nay, ev'ry passion, Sense, appetite, and all, give way to fashion; I hate as much as he, a turtle-feast, But'till the present turtle-rage has ceas'd, I'd ride a hundred miles to make myself a beast. I have no ears --- yet op'ras I adore !---Always prepar'd to die---to sleep---no more? The ladies too were carp'd at, and their drefs, He wants 'em all ruff'd up like good queen Bess!

They are, for footh, too much expos'd, and free---Were more expos'd, no ill effects I fee, For more, or less, 'tis all the same to me. Poor gaming, too, was maul'd among the rest, That precious cordial to a high-life breaft! When thoughts arife I always game, or drink, An English gentleman shou'd never think .--The reason's plain, which ev'ry soul might hit on---What trims a Frenchman, overfets a Briton; In us reflection breeds a fober fadness, Which always ends in politics or madness: I therefore now propose --- by your command, That tragedies no more shall cloud this land; Send o'er your Shakespeares to the sons of France, Let them grow grave--- Let us begin to dance! Banish your gloomy scenes to foreign climes, Reserve alone to bless these golden times, A farce or two --- and Woodward's pautomimes!



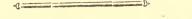




ALLEWAS in the Character of ZAMOR.

Look on all; and recollect his face;
who, wisely spaced thy Life, to spread thy liques.

BELL'S EDITION.



A L Z I R A.

A TRAGEDY.

As written by AARON HILL.

DISTINGUISHING ALSO THE

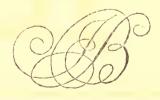
VARIATIONS OF THE THEATRE,

AS PERFORMED AT THE

Theatre-Royal in Cobent-Garden.

Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

By Mr. WILD, Prompter.



LONDON:

Printed for JOHN BELL, near Exeter-Exchange, in the Strand.

MDCCLXXVII.



To his Royal Highness

F R E D E R I C KPRINCE OF A LE

SIR,

HOUGH a prince is born a patron, yet a benevolent expansion of his heart gives nobler title to the homage of the arts, than all the greatness of his power to propagate them. There respect is, either way, so much your Royal Highness's unquestioned due, that he who asks your leave to offer fuch a duty, calls in question your prerogative, or means to fell his own acknowledgments.

They have not marked, with penetration, the distinction of your spirit, who dare look upon you as inclosed against the access of fincerity. The judgment and humanity of princes are obscured by difficulties in approaching them. Nor can the benefactors of mankind be so far inconsistent with themselves, as to interpose the obstacles of distance, or cold ceremony, between their goodness, and our gratitude.

Allow me, therefore, Sir, the honour to present Alzira to your patronage: disclaiming, for myself, all expectation of your notice. It is just that I should give up my own small pretensions: but Mr. de Voltaire brings title to your Royal Highness's regard. The merit of his work A 2

will recommend him to your judgment: and the noble justice he has done her Majeky's distinguished character, in his French preface to this tragedy, (himself mean while a foreigner, and writing in a foreign nation) will, perhaps, deserve the glory of the fon's partiality, in

fense of reverence for the royal mother.

It were indeed, fome violation of respect and gratitude, not to devote Alzira to the hand that honoured her, in public, with an applause so warm and weighty, in her representation on the English theatre.—Here Mr. de Voltaire enjoyed the triumph due to genius; while his heroic characters at the same time, made evident the force of nature, when it operates upon resembling qualities.—When tragedies are strong in sentiment, they will be touchstones to their hearer's hearts. The narrow and inhumane will be unattentive, or unmoved; while princely spirits, like your Royal Highness's, (impelled by their own conscious tendency) shew us an example in their generous sensibility, how great thoughts should be received by those who can think greatly.

Yet, in one strange circumstance, Alzira suffered by the honour of your approbation; for while the audience hung their eyesupon your Royal Highness's descening delicacy, their joy to see you warmed by, and applauding most, those sentiments which draw their force from love of pity, and of liberty, became the only passion they would seel; and thereby lessend their attention to the

very scenes they owed it to.

Can it be possible, after so important a public declaration in honour of passion and sentiment, that this best use of the poet's art, should any longer continue to languish under general neglect, or indifference?—No, surely, Sir!—Your Royal Highness, but persisting to keep reason and nature in countenance at the theatres, will universally establish what you so generously and openly avow. For, if where men love, they will imitate, your example must be copied by millions; till the influence of your attraction shall have planted your taste; and overspread three kingdoms with laurels.

It may at prefent perhaps, be a fruitless, but it can never be an irrational wish, that a theatre entirely new, (if not rather the old ones new-model'ed) professing only what is ferious and manly, and facred to the interests of wisdom and virtue, might arise under some powerful and popular protection, such as that of your Royal Highness's distinguished countenance!—To what probable lengths of improvement would not such a spur provoke genius!—Or, should it fail to do that, it would make manifest, at least, that rather wit is wanting than encouragement; and that these opprobrious excrescencies of our stage, which, under the disguise of entertainments, have defamed and insulted a people, had a meaner derivation, than from the hope of delighting our princes.

It has been a misfortune to poetry, in this nation, that it was too fupercilioutly under-rated; and, to acknowledge truth on both fides, for the most part practifed too lightly.—But by those who consider it according to the demands of its character, it will be found intitled, beyond many other arts, to the political affection of princes: being more perfualive in its nature than rhetoric; and more comprehensive and animating than history.-For while history but waits on fortune with a little too fervile a restriction, poetry corrects and commands her:-because, rectifying the obliquity of natural events, by a more equitable formation of rational ones, the poet, as lord Bacon very finely and truly observes, instead of conftraining the mind to fuccesses, adapts and calls out events to the measures of reason and virtue; maintaining Providence triumphant against the oppositions of nature and accident.

And still more to distinguish his superiority over the gay prose-sabricks of imagination, the poet, as a re-intercement to his creative vivacity of invention, superadds the attraction of harmony; and then pours through the whole an irresistible sire of enthusiasm, wherewith to raise

and to govern the paffions.

Dramatic poetry, in this bold purpose, acts with most immediate and manifest consequence; because assembling together all that animates, invites, or inforces, it works with incredible influence upon the spirits and passions of a people, after they have been refined and induced to its relish.——It does this, in so consessed a degree, that our great philosopher abovenamed, undertaking, in his De-Jugmentis Scientiarum, professedly to consider its preva-

A 3 lence

lence, beautifully calls it the bow of the mind; as if, to express it more clearly, he had faid, the stage is an instrument in the hands of the poet, as capable of giving modulation and tone to the heart, as the bow to the violin in the hands of a musician.

There is another advantage in poetry, which still further intitles it to the protection of princes, who are lovers, like your Royal Highness, of ages, which are only to hear of them. Other arts have some single and limited effect; but the creations of poetry have a power to multiply their species in new and emulative successions of virtue and heroism; the seeds, as it were, of those passions which produce noble qualities, being fown in all poems

of genius.

If fuch defirable effects are now less common than anciently, it is only because sometimes tuneful emptiness is mistaken for poetry; and fometimes calm, cold fense conveyed in unpaffionate metre; whereas poetry has no element but passion: and therefore rhyme, turn, and measure, are but truitless affectations, where a spirit is not found that conveys the heat and enthusiasm. poet, to fay in all in a word, who can be read without excitement of the most passionate emotions in the heart, having been bufily lofing his pains, like a fmith who would fashion cold iron: he has the regular return in the descent of the strokes, the infignificant jingle in the ring of the found, and the hammering delight in the labour; but he has neither the penetration, the glow, nor the fparkling.

When in fome unbending moments your Royal Highness shall reflect, perhaps, on the most likely measures for diminishing our pretences to poetry, yet augmenting its effential growth, how kind wou'd heaven be to the legit mate friends of the muses, should it, at those times, whifper in your ear, that no art ever flourished in monarchies till the favour of the court made it fashionable!

On my own part, I have little to fay, worth the honour of your Royal Highness's notice; being no more than an humble folicitor, for an event I have nothing to hope from. Not that I prefume to reprefent myfelf as too stoical to feel the advantage of distinction. I am only too bufy to be disposed for pursuing it; having renounced the world, without quitting it; that, flanding afide in an uncrowded corner, I might escape being hurried along in the dust of the show, and quietly see, and consider the whole as it passes; instead of acting a part in it; and

that, perhaps, but a poor one.

In a fituation fo calm and untroubled, there arises a falutary habitude of supposing distinction to be lodged in the mind, and ambition in the use and command of the faculties. Such a choice may be filent, but not inactive: nay, I am assaid, he who makes it, is but a concealed kind of Epicure, notwithstanding his pretences to forbearance and philosophy: for while he partakes, in full relish, all the naked enjoyments of life, he throws nothing of it away, but its false sace and its prejudices. He takes care to live at peace in the very centre of malice and faction; for, viewing greatness without hope, he views it also without envy.

Upon the whole, though there may be a fufficion of fomething too felfish in this personal system of liberty, it will free a man in a moment from all those byassing partialities which hang their dead weight upon judgment; and leave him as disinterested a spectator of the virtues or vices of cotemporary greatness, as of that which history has transmitted to him from times he had nothing to do with. I am, therefore, sure, it is no flattery, when I congratulate your Royal Highness on the humane glories of your suture reign, and thank you for a thousand

bleffings I expect not to partake of.

I am,

With a profound refpect,

SIR,

Your Royal Higuness's

Most obedient and

Most humble fervant,

A. HILL.



PROLOGUE.

INHEN some raw padd'ler from the waded shore. First dares the deep'ning stream, and ventures o'er, Light on his floating cork the wave he skims, And, avanton in his fafety, thinks he favims. So thall Alzira's fame our faults protect, And from your censure screen each fear'd defect. For Shou'd ave act, unskill'd, the player's parts, We aft such scenes - as force us to your hearts. 11 hat floods of tears a neigh ring land faw flow, When a whole people wept Alzira's wee! The loveliest eyes of France, in one pleas'd night, Twice charm'd, renew'd, and lengthen'd out delight. Twice charm'd, review'd the fad, the melting strain, Yet, hung infatiate, on the willing pain! Thrice thirty days, all Paris figh'd for sense! Tumblers flood still-and thought-in wit's defence; Ew'n porver despotic felt, bow avrongs can move; And nobly wept for liberty and love. Can it be fear'd then, that our gen'rous land, Where justice blooms, and reason holds command: This foil of science! where bold truth is taught, This feat of freedom, and this throne of thought; Can pour applause on foreign fong and since, Tet leave the praise of solid sense to France: No-That's impossible-'tis Britain's claim, To hold no second place in taste or fame. In arts and arms al ke victorious known, Whate'er deserves her choice she makes her own. Nor let the conscious power of English wit Less feel the force, because a Frenchman writ. Reason and sentiment, like air and light, Where-ever found, are Nature's common right. Since the fame fun gives northen climes their day, After the east has first receiv'd its ray, Why Should our pride repel the Muse's smile, Because it danvn'd not first upon our ise? Fraternal art adopts each alien fame; The wife and brave are every where the fame. From bostile sentiments let discord flow; But they who think like friends, Should have no foe.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

MEN.

Covent-Garden.

Don Carlos, governor of Peru, for the Spanirds, — — Mr. Wright.

Don Alwarez, father of Don Carlos, and former governor, — Mr. Gifford.

Zamor, Indian fovereign of one part of the country, — Mr. Lewis.

Ezmont, Indian fovereign of another part, — Mr. Havard.

WOMEN.

Alzira, daughter of Ezmont, — Mrs. Giffard. Emira, Cephania, Alzira's women.

Spanish and American Captains and Soldiers.

SCENE, in the City of LIMA.

ALZIRA.

ALZIRA.

ACTI.

Don Alvarez and Don Carlos.

ALVAREZ.

A T length the council partial to my prayer. Has to a fon, I love, transferr'd my power. Carlos, rule happy; be a viceroy long; Long for thy prince, and for thy God, maintain This younger, richer, lovelier, half the globe; Too fruitful, heretofore, in wrongs and blood; Crimes the lamented growths of powerful gold! Safe to thy abler hand devolve, refign'd, Those fovereign honours which oppress'd my years, And dimm'd the feeble lamp of wasted age. Yet had it long, and not unufeful, flam'd. I first o'er wond'ring Mexico in arms March'd the new horrors of a world unknown! I steer'd the floating towers of fearless Spain Through the plow'd bosom of an untried sea. Too happy had my labours been fo blefs'd, To change my brave affociate's rugged fouls, And foften stubborn heroes into men. Their cruelties, my fon, eclips'd their glory: And I have wept a conqu'ror's splendid shame. Whom heaven not better made, and yet made great. Wearied at length, I reach my life's last verge; Where I shall peaceful veil my eyes in rest; If ere they close, they but behold my Carlos Ruling Potofi's realm by Christian laws, And making gold more rich by gifts from heav'n.

D. Carlos. Taught and supported by your great examI learnt beneath your eye to conquer realms, [ple,
Which

Which by your counfels I may learn to govern; Giving those laws I first receive from you.

Alvarez. Not fo.-Divided power is power difarm'd. Outworn by labour, and decay'd by time, Pomp is no more my wish. Enough for me That heard in council age may temper rashness. Trust me, mankind but ill rewards the pains Of over-prompt ambition ——'Tis now time To give my long-neglected God those hours, Which close the languid period of my days. One only gift I ask; refuse not that; As friend I alk it; and as father claim. Pardon those poor Americans, condemn'd For wand'ring hither, and this morning feiz'd. To my disposal give 'em kindly up, That liberty, unhop'd, may charin the more. A day like this should merit smiles from all; And mercy, foft'ning justice, mark it blefs'd.

D. Carlos. Sir, all that fathers ask, they must command. Yet condescend to recollect how far This pity, undeferv'd, might hazard all. In infant towns like ours, methinks 'twere fafe Not to familarize these savage spies. If we accustom foes to look too near, We teach 'em, at our cost, to slight those swords They once flew trembling from, whene'er they faw. Frowning revenge, and awe of diffant dread, Not smiling friendship, tames these sullen souls. The fow'r American, unbroke, and wild, Spurns with indignant rage, and bites his chain, Humble when punish'd; if regarded, fierce. Power fickens by forbearance: rigid men, Who feel not pity's pangs, are best obey'd. Spaniards, 'tis true, are rul'd by honour's law, Submit unmurm'ring, and unforc'd go right. But other nations are impell'd by fear, And must be rein'd, and spurr'd, with hard controll. The gods themselves in this ferocious clime, Till they look grim with blood, excite no dread.

Alvarez. Away, my fon, with these detested schemes! Perish such politic reproach of rule!

Are we made captains in our Maker's cause,

O'er

O'er these new Christians call'd to stretch his name, His peaceful name! and shall we, unprovok'd, Bear murders, which our holy cheats prefume To mispronounce his injur'd altar's due! Shall we dispeople realms, and kill to fave! Such if the fruits of Spain's religious care, I, from the distant bounds of our old world, Have to this new one stretch'd a Saviour's name, To make it hateful to one half the globe, Because no mercy grac'd the other's zeal. No, my mifguided Carlos, the broad eye Of one Creator takes in all mankind: His laws expand the heart; and we, who thus - Wou'd by destruction propagate belief, And mix with blood and gold religion's growth, Stamp in these Indian's honest breasts a scorn Of all we teach, from what they fee we do.

D. Carlos. Yet the learned props of our unerring church, Whom zeal for faving fouls deprives of rest, Taught my late youth, committed to their care,

That ignorance, averfe, must be compell'd.

Alv. Our priests are all for vengeance, force, and fire: And only in his thunder act their God. Hence we feem thieves; and what we feem we are. Spain has robb'd every growth of this new world, Even to its favage nature !- Vain, unjust, Proud, cruel, covetous, we, we alone, Are the barbarians here !- An Indian heart Equals, in courage, the most prompt of ours, But in simplicity of artless truth, And every honest native warmth, excells us. Had they, like us, been bloody; had they not By pity's power been mov'd, and virtue's love, No fon of mine had heard a father, now Reprove his erring rafhnefs .- You forget, That when a pris'ner in these people's hands, Gall'd and provok'd by crueity and wrongs, While my brave follow'rs fell on every fide, Till I alone furviv'd, fome Indians knew me, Knew me, and fuddenly pronounc'd my name. At once they threw their weapons to the ground, And a young favage chief, whom yet I know nor,

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Graceful approach'd, and, kneeling, press'd my knees. Alvarez, is it you, he cry'd—Live long!

Ours be your virtue, but not ours your blood!

Live, and instruct oppressors to be lov'd.

Bless'd be those tears, my son!—I think you weep.

Joy to your soft'ning soul! Humanity

Has power, in nature's right, beyond a father.

But from what motive sprung this late decline

From elemency of heart to new-born rigour?

Had you been always cruel, with what brow

Cou'd you have hop'd to charm the lov'd Alzira?

Heiress to realms, dispeopled by your sword!

And though your captive, yet your conqu'ror too.

'Trust me,—with women worth the being won,

The softeit lover ever best succeeds.

D. Carlos. Sir, I obey: your pleafure breaks their Yet 'tis their duty to embrace our faith: [chains; So runs the king's command.——To merit life, Quit they their idol worship, and be free. So thrives religion, and compels the blind; So draws our holy altar fouls by force, Till opposition dies, and sleeps in peace; So links a govern'd world in faith's strong chain; And but one monarch serves, and but one God.

Alv. Hear me, my fon.—That crown'd in this new Religion may erect her holy throne,
Is what, with ardent zeal, my foul defires;
Let Heaven and Spain find here no future foe!
Yet ne'er did perfectuion's offspring thrive:
For the forc'd heart, fubmitting, ftill refifts.
Reafon gains all men by compelling none.
Mercy was always Heaven's diffinguish'd mark;
And he who hears it not has no friend there.

And he who bears it not, has no friend there.

D. Carlos. Your reasons, like your arms, are sure to I am instructed and ennobled by them! [conquer. Indulgent virtue dwells in all you say,
And totiens, while you speak, the list'ning soul!
Since Heaven has bles'd you with this powerful gift,
To breathe persuasion and uncharm resolves,
Pronounce me savour'd, and you make me so.
Warm my Alzira's coldness; dry her tears;
And teach her to be mine.—I love that maid,

Spite

Spite of my pride! blush at it-but still love her! Yet will I ne'er, to footh unvielding fcorn, Unman the soldier in the lover's cause. I cannot floop to fan a hopeleis flame, And be in vain her flave. - You, Sir, might aid me: You can do all things with Alzira's father. Bid him command his daughter to be kind: Bid him - But whither would my love missead me! Forgive the blind prefumption of a hope, That to my int'rest stoops my father's rank; And fends him beggar to an Indian's door!

Alv. 'Tis done already. I have urg'd it to him. Ezmont has mov'd his daughter in your cause. Wait the prepar'd event. Heaven has been kind; Since thefe illustrious captives both are Christians; Ezmont my convert, and his daughter his. Alzira governs a whole people's minds; Each watchful Indian reads her studied eye, And to her filent heart conforms his own. Your marriage shall unite two distant worlds: For when the stern repiner at our law Sees in your arms the daughter of his king, With humbler spirit, and with heart less fierce, His willing neck shall court the yoke he scorn'd. But look, where Ezmont comes !- Retire, my fon; And leave me to complete the task begun. [Exit D. Car. Enter Ezmont.

Welcome, my friend; your council, or command,

Has left, I hope, Alzira well refolv'd. Ezm. Great father of the friendless!—Pardon yet, If one, whose sword seem'd fatal to her race, Keeps her heart cold, with some remains of horror, We move with ling'ring steps to those we fear. But prejudice will fly before your voice, Whose winning manners consecrate your laws. To you who gave us heav'n, our earth is due. Yours our new being, our enlighten'd fouls; Spain may hold realms by purchase of her sword; And worlds may yield to power-but we to virtue. Your bloody nation's unfucceeding pride Had made their God difgustful as their crimes! We saw him hateful in their murd'rous zeal;

But lov'd him in your mercy.—From your heart His influence stream'd accepted; and my crown, My daughter, and my foul, became your slaves. Father alike of Carlos and of me, I give him my Alzira for your sake; And with her all Potosi and Peru. Summon the reverend choir; prepare the rites; And trust my promise for my daughter's will.

Alv. Blets'd be the long-wish'd found!-This great

work paft,

I shall go down in peace, and hail my grave.
Oh, thou great leader! whose almighty hand
Drew the dark veil aside that hid new worlds;
Smile on this union, which, confirmed by thee,
Shall in one empire grasp the circled globe,
And task the sun's whole round to measure Spain!
Ezmont, farewel,—I go to greet my son,
With welcome news, how much he owes my friend.

Exi

Ezm. [Alone.] Thou, nameless Power, unequall'd and alone!

Whose dreadful vengeance overwhelm'd, at once, My country, and her gods, too weak to save! Protect my failing years from new distress. Rebb'd of my all: but this one daughter left me: Oh, guard her heart, and guide her to be bles'd!

Enter Alzira.

Daughter, be happy, while good-fortune courts thee;
And in thy bleffing chear thy country's hope.
Protect the vanquish'd: rule the victor's will;
Seize the bent thunder in his lifted hand;
And from despair's low feat, remount a throne.
Lend the lov'd public thy reluctant heart;
And in the joy of millions find thy own.
Nay, do not weep, Alzira: tears will now
Seem infulis, and reproach thy father's care.

Alz. Sir, my whole foul, devoted, feels your power.

Yet, if Alzira's peace was ever dear, Shut not your ear to my despairing grief; But, in my nuptials, read my certain doom.

Ezm. Urge it no more: it is an ill-tim'd forrow.

Away! I had thy kind confent before.

Alz. No, -- you compell'd the frightful facrifice:

And,

And, ah, remorfeles heaven!—at what a time! When the rais'd fword of this all-murd'ring lover Hangs o'er my people heads with threat'ning sway, To strike the trembling remnant from my fight, And mark my nuptial day a day of death! Omens on omens have pronoune'd it curs'd.

Ezm. Quit these vain sears, these superfittious dreams Of unconfiding ignorance! What day? What omens?—We ourselves, who chuse our acts,

Make our own days, or happy, or accurs'd.

Alz. 'Twas on this day, the pride of all our flate, Zamor the great, the warlike Zamor fell;

Zamor, my lover, and your purpos'd fon.

Ezm. Zamor was brave; and I have mourn'd his fall.

But the cold grave diffolves ev'n lovers' vows.

Bear to the altar then a heart refolv'd:

And let thy fummon'd virtue check thy weakness.

Was not thy foul enroll'd a Christian lately?

The aweful Power that lent those Christians name,

Speaks in my voice; commands thee to be won.

Hear him; and learn obedience to his will.

Alz. Alas, my father! fpare this dreadful zeal. Has not the parent spoke? Why speaks the God? I know, and I confess, a father's power; At his command to facrifice the life He gave me, is a duty nature raught. But my obedience passes nature's bounds; Whate'er I fee, is with my father's eyes; Whate'er I love, is for my father's fake ; I chang'd my very gods, and took my fathers: Yet has this father, pioufly fevere, Wrong'd my believing weakness, and undone me. He told me to compose my troubled heart, Peace held her dwelling at the altar's foot. He told me, that religion cur'd despair, And forten'd every pang that pierc'd the foul: But, ah, 'twas all deceit! all dear delufion! Mix'd with the image of an awful God, A human image struggles in my heart, And checks my willing virtue in its rifing. Zamor, though dead to nature, lives to love. Zamor still triumphs in Alzira's breast,

Lord of her foul, and holds back all her wishes. You frown.—Alas, you blame a guilt you caus'd. Quench then this flame, too hard for death and time; And force me to be his whom most I hate. If my lov'd country bids, I must obey. Yet, while by force you join unsocial hands, Tremble whene'er you drag me to the altar, Tremble to hear my tongue deceive my God: To hear me to this hated tyrant vow A hoart, that beats, unchang'd, another's due.

Ezm. Alas, my child, what unweigh'd words are thefe! Pity my age, unfit for length'ning woes: Nature asks rest: pity these falling tears. By all our fates, that all depend on thee, Let me conjure thee to be blefs'd thyfelf. Nor close in misery my life's last scene. Why do I live, but to redeem thy hopes? For thy own fake, not mine, affift my care. Blast not the ripening prospect of thy peace, Hard, and with labour'd patience, flowly grown. Now, on thy infant choice, depends thy fate! Nor only thine, but a whole people's fate! Wilt thou betray them? Have they other help? Have they a hope, but thee?—Think, think, Alzira; And nobly lofe thyfelf to fave a state. [Exit.

Alz. Cruel accomplishment! fublime defect!
So feign we virtues to become a throne,
Till public duty drowns our private truth.

Enter Don Carlos.

D. Carlos. Princes, you give a lover cause to doubt, That this long labour of your flow consent Springs from a heart too cold to feel his flame. While, for your sake, suspended law forbears To punish rebels, whom you wish to save, Ungrateful, you compel a nation's freedom, And bind, in recompence, my chains more close? Yet misconceive me not.—I would not owe A softened sentiment to having serv'd you; That were to bribe a heart my pride wou'd win. I shou'd with mingled joy and blushes gain you, Is, as my perquisite of power you fell.

Let me attract, not force you.—I would owe you,

All

All to yourself; nor could I taste a joy, That, in your giving it, might cost you pain.

Alz. Join, Sir, my fruitless prayers to angry Heav'n!
This dreadful day comes charg'd with pains for both.
—No wonder you detect my troubled soul:
It bursts unveil'd from my disclosing eyes,
And glows on every feature's honest air.
Such is the plainness of an Indian heart,
That it disclains to sculk behind the tongue;
But throws out all its wrongs, and all its rage.
She who can hide her purpose, can betray;
And that's a Christian virtue I've not learnt.

D. Car. I love your frankness, but reproach its cause. Zamor, remember'd Zamor speaks in this. With hatred stretch'd beyond th' extent of life, He crosses from the tomb, his conq'ror's will; And selt through death revenge's rival love. Cease to complain, and you may learn to bear. My same, your duty, both require a change; And I must wish it were from tears to joy.

Alz. A rival's grave should bury jealous.
But whence your right to censure forrow for him?
I lov'd him; I proclaim it. Had I not,
I had been blind to sense, and lost to reason.
Zamor was all the prop of our fallen world:
And, but he lov'd me much, consess'd no weakness!
Had I not mourn'd a fate he not deserv'd,
I had deserv'd the sate he selt unjustly.
For you,—be proud no more; but dare be honest.
Far from presuming to reproach my tears,
Honour my constancy, and praise my virtue:
Cease to regret the dues I pay the dead;
And merit, if you can, a heart thus faithful.

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D. Car. [Alone.] Spite of my fruitless passion, I confess, Her pride, thus starting its sincere distain, Astonishes my thought, and charms my anger.—What then shall I resolve?—Must it cost more To tame one semale heart than all Peru!
Nature, adapting her to suit her climate, Lest her all savage, yet all shining too!
But 'tis my duty to be master here;

Where

Where, she alone excepted, all obey. Since then too faintly I her heart incline, I'll force her stubborn hand, and fix her mine.

END of the FIRST ACT.

ACT II.

Zamor, and four Indian Captains, in Chains.

ZAMOR.

RIENDS, who have dar'd beyond the strength of mortals: Whose courage scorn'd restraint, and grew in danger; Affociates in my hopes and my misfortunes! Since we have loft our vengeance, let death find us! Why should we longer be condemn'd to life, Defenceless to our country and Alzira? Yet why should Spanish Carlos 'scape our swords? Why thrive beneath a weight of uncheck'd crimes? And why has Heaven forfaken us and virtue? Ye strengthless powers! whose altars smoak'd in vain! Gods of a faithful, yet a cheated people! Why have you thus betray'd us to the fee? Why had fix hundred Spanish vagrants power To crush my throne, your temples, rites, and you? Where are your altars? where my glories now? Where is Alzira? more herself a god, Than your collected queens of fancied heaven! Helpless once more thou feest me, -lost Peru! O'er shifting sands, through desarts, cross'd in vain, From forest wilds, impervious to the sun; From the world's wastes, beneath the burning zone, I brought thee unhop'd aid! the wond'ring stars Beheld me gath'ring from remotest wilds, New strength, new prospects, and new means to die! Your arms, your furtherance, your vast support, New-furnish'd my defires, and wing'd my hope. Vengeance and love once more had mann'd my heart. But, ah, how vain that hope! how lost that vengeance! The flaves of avarice are honour's masters! Ind.

Ind. Capt. Why left we in the neighb'ring woods our forces?

Why dar'd we pass too bold their guarded gates, Alone, and unsupported,—rash discoverers?

Zam. Seiz'd but this morning from our dungeon's Th' infernal murderers have hither brought us, [depth, Unknowing to what death, though fure to die. Yet it o'erjoys me, we have met once more. But where? what place is this? Has none yet heard Who governs here? what fate Alzira found?

Whether her father is, like us, their flave? Dear, wretched friends, who share a death, my due,

Can none instruct me what I wish to know?

Ind. Cap. From fep'rate prifons hither led, like you, Through diff'rent streets we came, the cause not known: All uninform'd of what you seek to learn.

Great, but unhappy prince! deserving long A nobler sate! our filent souls lament

Our want of power to fave fo lov'd a leader. Now to die with you is our noblest claim, Since to die for you was a choice denied us.

Zam. Next the wish'd glory of success in war, The greatest is to die, and die renown'd. But to die noteless, in the shameful dark, To die, and leave in chains our fuff'ring country! To fall, undignified, by villains' hands; The facrifice of Europe's outcast bloodhounds! Horrid with others wounds, and poorly rich, With others plunder'd treasure; die by butchers! Blood-stain'd infulters of a yielded world? Riflers, who gave me up to tire their tortures, But for discovery of the gold I fearn'd, As drofs, lefs valued, and lefs wish'd than they! To be in death the cause of my friend's dying! To die, and leave Alzira to my murderers! This is a death of horror, not of fame! This is the body's death—but shakes the foul!

Enter Alvarez, with a guard of Spaniards.

Alv. Live, and be free.

[Spanish Soldiers unfetter the Indians.

Zam. Ye gods of lost Peru!

What do I hear !- faid he, Be free, and live?

What

What vast mysterious accident of virtue? Some power divine, in sport, deceives my wonder! Thou seem'st a Spaniard!—and—but thou forgivest, I cou'd have sworn thee Christian!--Who? what art thou? Art thou some god? or this new city's king?

Alv. Christian I am; and Spaniard; but no king.
Yet ferves my power to fave the weak, distress'd. [def!
Zam. What thy distinction then? thou gen'rous won-

Alv. The love of pity, when the wretched want it.

Zam. Pity! and Christian!---what inspir'd thy greatAlv. My memory, my duty, and my God. [nefs?

Zam. Thy God?--perhaps then, these insatiate wasters,

These human seemers, with but forms of men; These thirsters after only gold and blood:

From some coarse, lawless part of Europe came; And serve some bloodier God that wars with thine?

Alw. Their faith the same with mine, but not their nature:

Christians by birth, by error, made unchristian, In power grown giddy, they diffrace command. Thou know'ft their faults too well: now, know my duty. Twice has the fun's broad traverse girt the globe, Twice wheel'd the summer round your world and ours, Since a brave Indian, native of your land, To whom surprize in ambush made me captive, Gave me the forseit life his sword had won. The unexpected mercy forc'd my blushes:
For, I perceiv'd, compassion of your wees, Was but a duty, when I thought 'twas virtue. Thenceforth, your countrymen became my brothers; And I have now but one complaint against them;

—That I must never know his name who sav'd me.

Zam. He has Alvarez's voice! He has his features! His age the fame too; and the fame his flory! 'Tis he!—there is no other honest Christian. Look on us all; and recollect his face, Who wifely spar'd thy life to spread thy virtues.

Alv. Come nearer, noble youth...-By Heaven, 'tis he! Now, my dim eyes, you teach me my decay, 'That cou'd not let me fee my wish indulg'd, But clouded ev'n my gratitude!—My fon! My benefactor! Saviour of my age!
What can I do! Instruct me to deserve thee.

Dwell

Dwell in my fight; and I will be thy father. Thou wilt have lost the merit of thy gift,

If, from the power it gave, thou claim'th no payment. Zam. Trust me, my father, had thy Spanish fons

Shewn but a glimm'ring of thy awful virtue,
Grateful Peru, now defolately, theirs,
Had been a peopled world of willing flaves.
But cruelty, and pride, and plunder, claim them.
Rather than live among that felon race,
Hide, hide me, filent death; and fereen my foul

From the reliefles rage of unfelt curses. All I wou'd ask, all I will take from Spain,

Is but to be inform'd, if Ezmont lives?

Or, has his blood new-stain'd their hands with murder? Ezmont?---perhaps you'knew him not?---That Ezmont, Who was Alzira's father?——I must stop,

And weep—before I dare go on, to ask—

Whether — that father, — and that daughter---live?

Alv. Hide not thy tears: weep boldly---and be proud

To give the flowing virtue manly way;
'Tis nature's mark to know an honest heart by.
Shame on those breasts of stone, that cannot melt,
In soft adoption of another's forrow.

But be thou comforted; for both thy friends

Live, and are happy here.

Zam. And shall I see 'em?

Alw. Ezmont, within this hour, shall teach his friend To live, and hope---and be as bles'd as he.

Zam. Alzira's Ezmont?-

Alv. From his mouth, not mine,
Thou shalt, this moment, learn whate'er thou seek'st.
He shall instruct thee in a smiling charge,
That has united Spain with fav'd Peru.
I have a fon to bless with this new joy:
He will partake my happiness, and love thee.

— I quit thee, — but will instantly return
To charm thee with this union's happy story,
That nothing now on earth has power to sever
Yet, which once clos'd, shall quiet warring worlds.

Exit, with Guards.

Zam. At length, th' awak'ning gods remember Zamor, And to atone my wrongs by working wonders,

Have

Have made a Spaniard honest to reward me!
Alvarez is himself the Christians' God;
Who long provok'd, and blushing at their crimes,
In his own right descends, to veil their shame.
He says, he has a son; that son shall be
My brother, if, at least, he does but prove
Worthy, (cou'd man be so) of such a father!
Oh, day! Oh, dawn of hope, on my sad heart!
Ezmont, now, after three long years of woe,
Ezmont, Alzira's father, is restor'd me!
Alzira too, the dear, the gen'rous maid,
She, whom my sighing soul has been at work for?
She, who has made me brave, and left me wretched!
Alzira too is here! and lives to thank me.

Enter Ezmont.

Oh, ye profuse rewarders of my pain!
He comes! my Ezmont comes!—Spring of my hopes,
Thou sather of my lab'ring mind's inspirer!
Hard let me press thee to a heart that loves thee.
Escap'd from death, behold returning Zamor.
He will not, cannot die, while there is hope,
That he may live to serve a suff'ring friend.
Speak, speak; and be thy first soft word Alzira!
Say, she is here; and bless'd, as Heaven can make her.

--- What brought thee hither, Zamor?

Zam. Cruel question!
Colder than all the deaths I have escap'd from!
Why dost thou ask? Where else cou'd I have hop'd
To find, and to redeem thyself and daughter?

Ezm. Say that no more---'tis mifery to hear thee.
Zam. Bethink thee of the black, the direful day,
When that vile Spaniard, Carlos, curfe the name!
Invulnerable, or to fword or fhame,
O'erturn'd those walls, which time, when young, faw built,

By

By earth attracted, children of the fun. Perish his name! and, Oh, be curs'd my fate, Who yet no nearer brought him than to thought, In horror of his murders! 'Twas the wretch, Who bears that name of Carlos, blasted all. "Twas in that name, pillage and flaughter spread! 'Twas in that name, they dragg'd Alzira from me; Buried in dust the temples of our gods; And stain'd with the furrounding off'rer's blood, Their violated altars! The shock'd pow'r, That smil'd expectant on our marriage vow, Rush'd back, and press'd in vain his brother gods. To vindicate their empire. - Spain's dark power Prevail'd; and I was captive led to Carlos. I will not terrify thy pitying breaft, I will not tell thee, to what tort'ring pain, That villain Spaniard's avarice condemn'd me. Condemn'd me, Ezmont, for the fake of gold! Gold, the divinity of beggar Spain; And our neglected refuse! ---- 'Tis enough, To tell thee, that amidst their tortures left, And feeming dead, they, tir'd, not fatisfied, Forbore, because I felt not. -- I reviv'd, To feel, once more, but never to forget, The grindings of their infult. Three long years Have lent me friends, and hopes, and arms, for vengeance Close ambush'd in the neighb'ring woods they lie, Sworn the revengers of their bleeding country.

Ezm. Alas, my heart compassionates thy wrongs: But do not seek a ruin that wou'd shun thee. What can thy flint-arm'd Indian's courage do? What their weak arrows, spoils of fishes bones? How can thy naked, untrain'd warriors conquer?

Unequally oppos'd to iron-men:

To woundless bosoms coated o'er with fafety!
And arm'd with missive thunders in their hand,
That stream deaths on us, switter than the winds!
No---since the world, they say, has yielded to 'em,
Yield Zamor and Peru, and let 'em reign.

Zam. Let the world yield---Zamor will always find Some gen'rous corner in it, fit for freedom. Had I been born to ferve, obedience claims

C

Return

Returns of benefit and due protection: Outrage and wrongs require correction only. These lightnings and these thunders; these safe shells, Cases for fear, which guard their iron war; These fiery steeds, that tear the trampled earth, And hurl their headlong riders on the foe; These outward forms of death, that fright the world, I can look stedfast on; and dare despise. The novelty once loft, the force will fail. Curfe on our feeble gold! it calls in foes, Yet helps not to repel the wrongs it draws! Oh, had but iteel been ours!---but partial heaven Has, with that manly wealth, enrich'd our foe! Yet, not to leave our vengeance quite difarm'd, Depriving us of steel, it gave us virtue. Ezm. Virtue was bless'd of old :---but, ---times are

chang'd.

Zam. No matter---let us keep our hearts the famc. Alzira cannot change --- Alzira's just. Alzira's faithful to her vows and me. Save me, ye gods! from a friend's downcast eye! Whence are those fighs and tears?

Ezm. Too wretched Zamor!

Zam. I thought myfelf Alzira's father's fon; But find these tyrants have unking'd thy foul;

And taught thee, on the grave's last edge, to wrong me. Ezm. They cannot. 'Tis an art I will not learn. Nor are our conqu'rors all unjust; --- for, know, 'Twas Heaven induc'd these Christians to our clime, Less to subdue, and rule us, than instruct. Know, they brought with them virtues, here unfound: Secrets, immortal, that preferve the foul!

The science of salvation by belief! The art of living blefs'd, and dying fafe!

Zam. Or I am deaf: or, wou'd to Heaven, I were! But, if I heard thee right, thou feem'st to praise These piltering zealots, who usurp thy throne, And wou'd convert thy daughter to a flave!

Ezm. Alzira is no flave.

Zam. Ah! -- Royal Ezmont! Pardon some transport, which despair inflam'd; And, to great woes, indulge a little warmth.

Remember, she was mine by folemn vow: By thy own oath, before our altar fworn; Honour and perjury can never meet.

 $E \approx m$. What are our altars? what our idol gods? Phantoms of human coinage, fear'd no more! I would not wish to hear thee cite their name.

Zam. What! was our father's altars vain deceit?

Ezm. It was; and I have happily disclaim'd it.

May the great single Power, that rules whole heaven,

Lend thy dark heart one ray of truth divine!

May'it thou, unhappy Zamor, learn to know,

And, knowing, to confess, in Europe's right,

Her god should be ador'd, her sons obey'd!

Zam. Obey'd! Hell blast 'em!—What! these sons of

rapine?

They have not robb'd thee of thy faith alone, But pilfer'd even thy reason!—Yet, 'twas wise, When thou would'st keep no vows, to own no gods. But, tell me;—is Alzira too forsworn? True to her father's weakness has she fallen? Serves she the gods of Christians?

Ezm. Hapless youth!

Though blefs'd in my own change, I weep for thine.

Zam. He, who betrays his friend, has caufe for weepYet tears, they fay, shew pity:—if they do, [ing.
Pity this torment, which thy shame has cost me.
Pity my heart, at once alarm'd, for heaven,
For heav'n betray'd, like me; and torn at once,
By love, and zeal, and vengeance. Take me, Carlos;
Drag me to die at my Alzira's feet;
And I will figh away a foul, she faves not.
But have a care—be cautious, e're I fall,
Of urging me, too rashly, to despair,
Resume a human heart! and feel some virtue.

Enter Alonzo.

Alon. My Lord, the ceremonies wait your prefence.

Figure. Farewel——I follow thee.

Zam. No, by my wrongs!

I will not quit this hold, till I have learnt, What ceremony, what black purpose, waits thee?

Ezm. Away—be counfell'd—fly this fatal city.

Zam. Not though the Christian power that blasts my love,

Shou'd

Shou'd rain down lightnings on my destin'd head, And my own gods cry'd, stay, I still would follow thee.

Exm. Forgive the force of an unwish'd refusal.

Guards, to your care I must commit this madman.

Restrain him—He wou'd violate our altar.

These Pagans, obstinate in idol zeal,

Malign our holy myst'ries; and profane

The church's folemn service.—Guard the doors.

'Tis not in right of my own power I speak;

But, Carlos, in my voice, commands your care.

[Exit with Guards, after they have freed him from Zamor.

Zam. Did I not hear him, friends!—or am I mad?

Did I not hear him use the name of Carlos?

Oh, treachery! Oh, baseness! Oh, my wrongs!

Oh, last, uncredited, reproach of nature!

Ezmont commands for Carlos?—'Twas not Ezmont:

'Twas that black devil, that scares the Christian cowards,

Lied, in his snape, to scandalize Peru!

Oh, virtue! thou art banish'd from mankind:

Oh, virtue! thou art banish'd from mankind:
Even from Alzira's heart, thou now art fled.
—These villain bart'rers rob us not of gold,
They pay its fatal price, in morals ruin'd.
Detested Carlos, then is here!—Oh, friends!

What council? what resource? to stop despair.

Ind. Cap. Let not my prince condemn the faithful zeal, That wou'd advise his forrows. -- Old Alvarez Will strait return, and bring, perhaps, that fon, With whom to share his joy the good man hasten'd. Urge him to fee you fafe without their gates: Then fuddenly rejoin your ambush'd friends, And march, more equal, to your purpos'd vengeance. Let us not spare a life, but good Alvarez, And this lov'd fon! I, near the wall, remark'd Their arts, and modes of structure: mark'd their angles, Deep ditch, broad bulwarks, and their fleeping thunders. I faw, and weigh'd it all: and found hope strongest. Our groaning fathers, brothers, fons, and friends, In fetter'd labour toil, to house their spoilers. Thefe, when we march to their unhop'd relief, Will rife, within the town, behind their masters: While you, mean while, without, advance against them: And, o'er our dying bedies, proudly heap'd, Bridge Bridge a bold entrance o'er their bloody rampart. There, may we turn, against their tyrant heads, Those stery mouths of death, those storms of murder, Those forms, that frightning honest, artless bravery,

Build, on our ignorance, a throne for wrongs.

Zam. Illustrious wretchedness! by Heaven, it charms To fee those foaring fouls out-tower their fortune. [me, Shall we yes, still we shall! recover empire; Carlos shall feel Peru, despis'd Peru, Knock'd at his trembling heart, and claim atonement. Come, dire revenge! thou melancholy god! That comfort'it the diffres'd with shadowy hopings! Strengthen our willing hands: let Carlos die! Let but that Spanish murderer, Carlos, die, And I am half repaid my kingdom's loss! But we are wretches, indolently brave: We talk of vengeance; and we fleep in chains! Alvarez has forgot me: Ezmont flights me: And the I love is theirs, whom most I hate. All the poor comfort of my heart is doubting. Hark! what furprifing noise! [Shout.] It rifes louder, And fudden fires, high-flaming, double day! Hark !- from their iron throats, [Guns.] you roaring inischiefs

Pour their triumphant infult. [Trumpets, &c.] What new Or what new crime, demands this fwell of joy? [feast, Now, in their heedless mirth, descend some god; And teach us to be free; or, failing, die.

Tis liberty alone, that makes life dear:

He does not live at all, who lives to fear.

END of the SECOND ACT.

A C T III.

ALZIRA alone.

SHADE of my murder'd lover! flun to view me:
Rife to the stars, and make their brightness sweeter;
But shed no gleam of lustre on Alzira.
She has betray'd her faith, and married Carlos!
The sea, that roll'd its wat'ry world betwixt us,

Fail'd

Fail'd to divide our hands—and he has reach'd me! The altar trembled at th' unhallow'd touch; And Heaven drew back, reluctant, at our meeting. Oh, thou foft-hovering ghost, that haunt'st my fancy! Thou dear and bloody form, that skims before me! Thou never-dying, yet thou buried Zamor! If fighs and tears, have power to pierce the grave; If death, that knows no pity, will but hear me; If still thy gentle spirit loves Alzira: Pardon, that even in death, she dar'd forsake thee! Pardon her rigid fense of nature's duties: A parent's will! ----- a pleading country's fafety! At these strong calls, she facrific'd her love; To joyless glory, and to tasteless peace: And to an empty world, in which thou art not! Oh, Zamor! Zamor! follow me no longer. Drop some dark veil, fnatch some kind cloud before thee, Cover that conscious face, and let death hide thee! Leave me to fuffer wrongs that Heaven allots me: And teach my bufy fancy to forget thee. Enter Emira.

Where are those captives? Are they free, Emira? Where those sad children of my mournful country? Will they not suffer me to see, to hear them? To sit and weep, and mingle with their mournings?

To fit and weep, and mingle with their mournings?

Emira. Ah, rather dread the rage of angry Carlos,
Who threatens 'em with some new stroke of horror.
Some cruel purpose hangs, this moment, o'er 'em!
For, through this window look, and see display'd,
The broad red standard, that betokens blood;
Loud bursts of death roar from their iron prisons,
And answer, dreadful, to each others call!

[Guns.
The council hastes, alarm'd, and meets in uproar. [Shouts.
All I have heard besides is, that the prince,
Your father, has been summon'd to attend.

Alz. Immortal guardian of th' endanger'd just! Have I for this, in vain, betray'd my peace? Dares the dire husband, recent from the altar, New to my forc'd consent,—and scarce yet lord Of my repenting hand; so soon let loose His recommission'd murders! Must my nuprials Serve, as the prelude, to my people's blood!

Oh, marriage! marriage! what a curse is thine, Where hands alone consent, and hearts abhor!

Enter Cephania.

Ccph. One of the captive Indians, just fet free, In honour of the joy that crowns this day, Prays your permission, Madam, to be heard, And at your princely feet disclose some secret.

Alz. Let him, with firmness, and with freedom enter. For him, and for his friends, he knows I live. Dear to my eyes, I mark 'em with delight, And love, alas, in them, their poor loit country.

But why alone? Why one?

Cepb. It is that captain, To whose victorious hand, I heard, but now, Alvarez, your new lord's illustrious father, Ow'd his remitted life, from Indians sav'd.

Emira. With earnest pressure, he has sought your

prefence:

He met me entering, and with trembling haste, Implor'd me to be friend th' important prayer. He told me, further, that the prince your father, For some strange cause, this Indian seems to know, Had charg'd the guards he 'scap'd from, to prevent His access to your ear——Methinks, there sits A kind of sullen greatness on his brow, As if it veil'd, in grief, some awful purpose.

Cepb. I watch'd him-and he walks, and turns, and

weeps:

Then starts, and looks at heaven; and to the gods, Pours up an ardent figh, that breathes your name! I pitied him—but, gather'd, from this freedom, That he's a stranger to your rank and greatness.

Alz. What rank? What greatness?-Perish all dis-

tinction,

That, from the wrong'd unhappy, barrs the great! Who knows, but this was once fome gen'rous triend, Some brave companion of my Zamor's arms! Who knows, but he was near him, when he fell; And brings fome meffage from his parting foul! How dare I then receive him?——Can my heart Be proof against the last kind words of Zamor? Will not the half-lull'd pain, rekindling fresh,

Burn

Burn, with increase of fmart, and wring my foul?

No matter,—let him enter.— {Exit Cephania.

--- Ha, what means

This fudden chillness, fadd'ning round my heart, In short, faint flutt'rings never felt before!
Ah, fatal residence!—From the sirst hour These hated walls became Alzira's prison, Each diff'rent moment brought some diff'rent pain.

Enter Zamor.

Zam. Art thou, at length, reftor'd me?—Cruel! tell Art thou, indeed, Alzira? [me!

Alz. -Gentle spirit!---

Forgive me. Do not come to chide th' unhappy!

I have been wrong'd; but [Faints into his arms.]

Zam. Thine, she wou'd have said;

And her imperfect purpose fully bless'd me. Revive, thou dearest, loveliest, lost Alzira! Zamor will live no longer, shou'dst thou die-

Alz. The kind, forgiving shade, is still before me! It wak'd me, by a found, that feem'd his name.

Zam. I am no fladow, if Alzira's mine;

I am thy living lover, at thy feet Reclaiming thee, thou noblest half himself!

Alz. Can it be possible, thou should'st be Zamor?

Zam. Thy Zamor ____ thine.

Alz. But, - art thou fure, thou liv'st?

Zam. 'Tis in thy power,

To make that truth undoubted.—Do but fay Thou would'st not have me die,—and I will live, To thank thee; thus with everlasting love.

[Rifes, and catches her in his arms. Alz. Oh, days of fortness!—Oh, remembered years,

Of ever-vanish'd happines!—Oh, Zamor! Why has the grave been bountiful too late? Why fent thee back in vain? to make joy bitter;

By mix'd ideas of distracting horror!

Ah, Zamor!—What a time is this,—to charm in!
Thy every word, and look, shoots daggers through me.

Zam. Then mourn'st thou my return?

Alz. I do-I do.

Because,—it was no sooner.

Zam. Generous tenderness!

Alz. Where hast thou been, thus long, unknown, till now?

Zam. A wand'ring vagabond, that trod the world, In fruitless search of means, to save Alzira. Not all the tort'ring racks of villain Carlos, Cou'd from my panting heart expell Alzira. The bloody spoiler tir'd his rage in vain: I brav'd his wounds and infults. Life had yet No leifure to forfake me. Thou requir'st me. The groans of fuff'ring nations reach'd my foul, And bad it struggle to revenge mankind. Alas, thou trembleft! Thy foft nature shrinks, At bare recital of these Spanish virtues. Doubtless, the guardian god that similes on love, Knew thy kind wish: --- and, for thy fake, sustain'd me. And thou wilt thank, I know, his gentle goodnefs. Thy pious heart difdains to quit thy gods, Because they suffer with thee; and have fail'd To stem th' invading host of Spain's new Heav'n! Thou hast too little falshood for a Spaniard. -Hast thou e'er heard of a base wretch, call'd Carlos? A birth that blackens nature! a taught monfler! Sent, in our shape, from some far distant world, To humble ours, with sense of human baseness! They tell me, he is here. - Grant heav'n thou knowest him!

Thou then shalt guide my vengeance, -to this first,

And vilest of its victims. Alz. Find him, here-

Black in my breast, he lives: strike, strike, and reach him. Zam. Hold, heart—and break not yet—This may be---pity.

Alz. Strike-for-I merit neither life, -nor thee. Zam. Ezmont, I feel thee; and believe thee all!

Alz. Did he then tell thee?—Had my father power To dwell fo fadly on my hopeless woes, As to describe 'em to thee? — Did he name

The dreadful husband—his lost daughter owes him?

Zam. No-but thou may'st: for that will harden Za-That he shall never be astonish'd more!

Alz. Yes-I will tell it thee-Prepare to tremble:

Not for thyself to tremble, -- but for me.

I will

I will lay open the vast horror to thee:
Then thou wilt weep and live;—and bid me—die.

Zam. Alzira!—Oh!——
Alz. This Carlos——
Zam. Carlos!

Zam. Carlos!
Alz. He.

I was this morning fworn forever—his!

Zam. Sworn whose?—not Carlos?

Alz. I have been betray'd.

I was too weak alone, — against my country. — Even on this fatal, this foreboding day, Almost within thy fight, Christian Alzira Plighted, in presence of the Christian God, Her hapless hand to Carlos. — 'Tis a crime, That hopes no pardon! — All my gods renounc'd! My lover wrong'd! my country's fame betray'd! All, all, demand revenge. — Do thou then kill me: Thou wilt strike tenderly — and my glad blood Shall meet thy dear-lov'd hand—and that way join thee.

Zam. No--if I still am lov'd, thou art not guilty.

Wishing me blefs'd, methinks thou mak'st me fo.

Alz. When, by my father urg'd, and by Alvarez, And inly too impell'd, perhaps, to fate, By fome forfaken god, who meant revenge; When by the Christian's fears, and my touch'd heart, At once beset, they dragg'd me to the temple, Even in the moment when advancing Carlos

Sought

Sought my escaping hand, though I then thought thee Dead, and for ever loft to my fond hopes: Yet then, beneath the altar's facred gloom, I bow'd my foul to Zamor: memory, Reliev'd me, with thy image. ___Indians, Spaniards, All, all have heard, how ardently I lov'd thee,

'Twas my heart's pride to boast it to the world! To earth, to heav'n, ----to Carlos, I proclaim'd it! And now, e'en now, in this distressful moment, For the last time, - I tell thyfelf, I love thee.

Zam. For the last time! Avert the menace, Heav'n! Art thou at once reftor'd——and loft again! 'Tis not love's language, this!——Alas, Alzira!

Alz. Oh, Heaven!---Alvarez comes, and with him Carlos.

Enter Don Alvarez, followed by Don Carlos. Alv. See! with Alzira there, my life's restorer! Approach, young hero! 'tis my fon who feeks thee; Spain's delegate, who here holds power supreme: My Carlos, bids thee fhare his bridal joy. -- Meet, and embrace: divide your father's love:

My fon, of nature, one and one of choice. Zam. Nam'd he not Carlos?—Perish such a son,

As the detested Carlos!

Alz. Heaven avert

The rifing tempest, that o'erwhelms my foul!

Alv. What means this wonder?

Zam. 'Tis not possible! No-I wou'd disbelieve attesting gods, Shou'd they, from heaven, affert this shock to nature;

That fuch a father—can—have fuch a fon! D. Car. [To Zamor.] Slave! — from what fpring does thy blind fury rife?

Know'st thou not who I am

Zam. Thou art—a villain.

My country's horror—— and whole nature's shame! Among the scourges whom just Heaven has left thee, Know me, for Zamor. D. Car. Thou, Zamor?

Alv. Zamor!

Zam. Yes—the tortur'd Zamor. Blush'd to be told it; and remember, with it,

The

The bloody rage of thy remoreless cruelty; That basely dar'd insult a yielded captive! Now he returns triumphant in diffress, To look thee into shame: to see those eyes Fall their thretch'd fierceness, and decline before him. Thou waster of the world! Thou licens'd robber! Thou whose last spoil was my Alzira's glory? Win her against this sword: [Draws.] -- the sole good Zamor can boast he owes thy haughty country! Now the fame hand, that gave the father life, Claims, in return, the fon's devoted blood: And, fo reveng'd, atones a dying realm.

Alv. Confounded and amaz'd, I hear him speak; And every word grows stranger! -- Carlos cannot

Be guilty—or, if guilty, cannot answer. D. Car. To answer, is a poorness I despise. Where rebels dare accuse, should power reply, 'Twou'd but forget to punish. --- With this fword, I might; but that I know the reverence due To your protecting presence, well have answer'd. --- Madam, [To Alzira.] your heart shou'd have instructed Why you offend me, while I fee you here. you, If not my peace, at least your fame, demands That you now drive this outlaw from your thoughts. You weep then! and infult me with your tears? And yet I love, and can be jealous of you!

Alz. Cruel! [To Carlos.] and you, [To Alvarez.] my

father, and protector!

And thou! [To Zamor.] my foul's past hope, in happier times!

Mark --- and condole my fate. --- Mix your due pity: And tremble, at the horror of my woes. Behold this lover, which my father chose me, Before I knew there was a world, but ours. With his reported death our empire fell: And I have liv'd to fee my father's throne O'erturn'd; and all things chang'd in earth and heav'n! By every human help, alas, forfaken, At length, my father, from the Christian's God Sought help, and screen'd a state, behind his name. Compell'd before this unknown power, to kneel, A dreadful oath has bound my backward foul,

To

To love the murd'rer of my real lover! In my new faith, I own myfelf unskill'd, But all that virtue taught me, that I know. Zamor, I love thee justly: - I confess it. What duty calls for, can deferve no shame. Yet, where my foul is bound, my heart obeys: And I can now be thine, alas, no more. Let me be wretched, rather than unjust. Carlos, for you, —I am your wife, and victim: Yet, in abhorrence of your cruel heart, I hold my hand divorc'd; —and hence abjure you. One way to either, I fubmit, with joy: If your fwords claim me, I am due to both. Which will reward me with the death I wish? Carlos, thou haft a hand already flain'd: Thy practis'd poignard need not flart at blood. Strike then, for due revenge of flighted love; And, punishing the guilty, -----once be just.

D. Car. I find then, Madam, you wou'd brave my Proud of offending one who must forgive. [weakness! But you invoke my vengeance, and it comes.

Your fate is ready _______ for, your minion dies. Who waits? ____ a guard there.

Enter Soldiers.

Alz. Cruel Christian infult!

Alv. My fon! what mean you? What rash transport

Think whom you fentence.—'s his person hateful, Yet reverence his virtue and his name. He, who is helples, in his hater's hands, Claims safety from his weakness.—Why, why, Carlos, Must I, a second time, remind your mercy? I gave you life:—but Zamor gave it me. Be warn'd—nor forfeit honour to revenge.

Enter Don Alonzo, with Spanish Sold ers.

Alon. Pardon an entrance, Sir, thus unprepar'd. The woods, that border on the neighb'ring p'ain, Pour out a fudden swarm of Indian foes.

Arm'd they advance, as if to scale our walls:

And Zamor's name, resounded, rings to heaven.

Gleamings, from golden bucklers, meet the sun;

And in firm line, and close compacted march,

Ð

The stretch'd battalions move, in martial justness. They hold such discipline, such order'd motion, As ne'er was known before to savage soes. As if from us they catch'd the lights of war, And turn'd the burning lessons on their teachers.

D. Car. Away then: let us think 'em worth our meet---Heroes of Spain! ye fav'rite fons of war! [ing.
All corners of the world are yours to shine in.
Help me to teach these slaves to know their masters.

Bring him along by force.

Zam. Tyrant, they dare not.

Or, are they gods, who cannot be repell'd?

And proof against the wounds, they seek to give?

D. Car. Surround him.

Alz. Spare him, fave him!

Alz. Son, be cool;

And fill remember what your father owes him. D. Car. Sir, I remember, 'tis a foldier's duty To bear down opposition: fo you taught me.

[Alonzo, and Spanish Soldiers, furround and feize Zamor. Your pardon, Sir,—I go, where honour calls me.

[Exit, with Zamor, and all the Spanish Soldiers. Alz. [To Alv.] Low, at your feet, I fall; your virtue's claim.

'Tis the first homage fortune yet has taught me. Grant me the wish'd release of death's kind hand, From miseries, I cannot live to see. But, dying, let me leave this witness with you, That, true to my first vows, I change not lightly. Two different claimers cannot both possess. Two different claimers cannot both possess. Zamor is mine; and I am only Zamor's. Zamor is virtuous, as a fancied angel.
'Twas Zamor gaye his life, to good Alvarez!

Mr. I feel the pity of a father for thee.
I mourn afflicted Zamor: I will guard him:
I will protect you both, unhappy lovers!
Yet, ah, be mindful of the marriage tie,
That, but this morning, bound thy days to Carlos.
Thou art no longer thine, my mournful daughter.
Carlos has been too cruel; but repents it:
And this once-cruel Carlos is thy husband,

He is my fon too; and he loves us both. Pity foon foftens hearts, where love has enter'd.

Alz. Ah, why did Heav'n not make you Zamor's fa-

ther?

Greatness with sweetness join'd, like fire with light, Each aiding other, mingle warm with bright. What the kind wants, th' associate strong supplies, And from the gentle, peace and calmness rise.

END of the THIRD ACT.

ACT IV.

Don Alvarez and Don Carlos.

Shouts, Trumpers, a long and lofty flourish.

ALVAREZ.

ESERVE, my fon, this triumph of your arms. Your numbers, and your courage, have prevail'd; And of this last best effort of the foe, Half are no more; and half are yours, in chains. Difgrace not due success, by undue cruelties: But call in mercy, to support your fame. I will go visit the affileted captives, And pour compassion on their aching wounds. Mean while, remember, you are man and Christian. Bravely, at once, resolve to pardon Zamor.

Fain wou'd I soften this indocil sterceness: And teach your courage how to conquer hearts.

D. Car. Your words pierce mine,—freely devote But leave at liberty my just revenge. [my life, Pardon him,—Why! the favage brute is lov'd!

Alv. Th' unhappily belov'd most merit pity.

D. Car. Pity!---Cou'd I be fure of fuch reward, I wou'd die pleas'd, —and she shou'd pity me.

Alv. How much to be lamented is a heart, At once by rage of headlong will oppreis'd, And by fluong jealousies and doubtings torn!

D. Car. When jealoufy becomes a crime —Guard, Heaven,

D 2

That hufband's honour, whom his wife not loves! Your pity takes in all the world—but me.

Mv. Mix not the bitterness of distant fear With your arriv'd misfortunes.—Since Alzira Has virtue, it will prove a wifer care To fosten her, for change, by patient tenderness, Than, by reproach, confirm a willing hate. Her heart is, like her country, rudely sweet:—Repelling force, but gentle to be kind.

Softness will soonest bend the stubborn will.

D. Car. Softness!---by all the wrongs of woman's hate, Too much of foftness but invites disdain.
Flatter'd too long, beauty at length grows wanton, And, infolently fcornful, slights its praiser.
Oh, rather, Sir, be jealous for my glory;
And urge my doubting anger to resolve.
Too low already, condescension bow'd,
Nor blush'd, to match the conqu'ror with the slave!
But, when this slave, unconscious what she owes,
Proudly repays humility with scorn,
And braves, and hates the unaspiring love,
Such love is weakness:—and submission, there,
Gives sanction to contempt, and rivets pain.

Alv. Thus, youth is ever apt to judge in hafte, And lofe the medium in the wild extreme. Do not repent, but regulate, your passion: Though love is reason, its excess is rage. Give me, at least, your promise, to restect, In cool, impartial, solitude: and still, No last decision, till we meet again.

D. Car. It is my father asks—and, had I will,
Nature denies me pow'r, to answer, No.
I will, in wildom's right, suspend my anger.
—Yet—Spare my loaded heart:—nor add more weight;
Lest my strength fail beneath th' unequal pressure.

Alw. Grant yourfelf time, and all you want comes with it.

[Exit.

D. Car. [Alone.] And—must I coldly then, to pen-

five piety,
Give up the livelier joys of wish'd revenge!
Must I repel the guardian cares of jealousy,

And flacken every rein, to rival love!

Yes

Must I reduce my hopes beneath a savage?
And poorly envy such a wretch as Zamor!
A coarse luxuriance of spontaneous virtue!
A shoot of rambling, sierce, offensive freedom:
Nature's wild growth,---strong, but unprun'd, in daring.
A rough, raw woodman, of this rugged clime;
Illit'rate in the arts of polish'd life;
And who, in Europe, where the fair can judge,
Wou'd hardly, in our courts, be call'd a man!
—She comes!--Alzira comes!---unwish'd--yet charming.

Enter Alzira.

Alz. You turn, and shun me!---So, I have been told, Spaniards, by custom, meet submissive wives. But, hear me, Sir:---hear, even a suppliant wife; Hear this unguilty object of your anger, One, who can rev'rence, though the cannot love you: One, who is wrong'd herfelf, not injures you: One, who indeed is weak, --- and wants your pity. I cannot wear disguise: be it th' effect Of greatness, or of weakness, in my mind, My tongue cou'd ne'er be mov'd, but by my heart: And that—was vow'd, another's.——If he dies, The honest plainness of my soul destroys him. --- You look furpriz'd :--- I will, still more, furprize you, I come, to try you deeply---for I mean To move the husband, in the lover's favour! - I had half flatter'd my unpractis'd hope, That you, who govern others, shou'd yourself Be temp'rate in the use of your own passions. Nay, I perfuaded my unchristian ign'iance, That an ambitious warrior's infelt pride Shou'd plead in pardon of that pride in others. --- This I am fure of --- that, forgiving mercy Wou'd stamp more influence on our Indian hearts. Than all our gold on these of men like you. Who knows, did fuch a change endear your breaft, How far the pleafing force might foften mine? Your right fecures you my respect and faith; ---Strive for my love :----thrive for whatever else May charm :---if aught there is can charm like love. -- Forgive me: I shall be betray'd by fear, To promife, till I over-charge my power.-

Yet --- try what changes gratitude can make. A Spanish wife, perhaps, wou'd promise more: Profuse in charms, and prodigal of tears, Wou'd promise all things and forget 'em all. But I have weaker charms, and fimpler arts. Guileless of soul, and lest as nature form'd me. I err, in honest innocence of aim, And, feeking to compose, inflame you more. All I can add, is this: Unlovely force Shall never bow me to reward constraint: But---to what lengths I may be led, by benefits, 'Tis in your pow'r to try: not mine to tell.

D. Car. 'Tis well .--- Since justice has such pow'r to

guide you,

That you may follow duty, know it first. Count modesty among your country's virtues; And copy, not condemn, the wives of Spain. 'Tis your first lesson, Madam, to forget. Become more delicate, if not more kind, And never let me hear the name I hate. --- You shou'd learn, next, to blush away your haite, And wait in filence, till my will refolves What punishment, or pity, suits his crimes. - Know, last, that (thus provok'd) a husband's clemency Out-stretches nature, if it pardons you. Learn thence, ungrateful! that I want not pity: And be the last to dare believe me cruel.

[Exit Don Carlos.

Em. Madam, be comforted; ——I mark'd him well; I fee, he loves; and love will make him fofter.

Alz. Love has no pow'r to act, when curb'd by jealoufy.

Zamor must die: --- for I have ask'd his life. Why did not I forfee the likely danger? -But has thy care been happier? - Canst thou fave him? Far, far, divided from me, may he live!

- Hail thou made trial of his keeper's faith?

Em. Gold, that with Spaniards, can outweigh their God,

Has bought his hand: - and, fo his faith's your own. Alz. Then Heav'n be bless'd, this metal, form'd for Sometimes atones the wrongs 'tis dug to cause! [crimes, -But, we lofe time: - Why dost thou feem to pause?

Em.

Em. I cannot think they purpose Zamor's death. Alvarez has not lost his pow'r so far,

Nor can the council——

Alz. They are Spaniards all.

Mark the proud, partial guilt of these vain men:
Ours, but a country held to yield them slaves:
Who reign our kings, by right of diff'rent clime.
Zamor, mean while, by birth, true sovereign here,
Weighs but a rebel in their righteous scale.
Oh, civiliz'd affent of social murder!—
But why, Emira, should this soldier stay?

Em. We may expect him infantly. The night, Methinks, grown darker, veils your bold defign. Wearied by flaughter, and unwash'd from blood, The world's proud spoilers, all lie hush'd in sleep.

Alz. Away, and find this Spaniard. Guilt's bought Opening the prison, innocence goes free. [hand Em. See! by Cephania led, he comes with Zamor.

Be cautious, Madam, at fo dark an hour, Lest, met, suspected honour should be lost; And modesty, mistaken, suffer shame.

Alz. What does thy ill-taught fear mistake for shame? Virtue, at midnight, walks as safe within, As in the conscious glare of flaming day.

She who in forms finds virtue, has no virtue.
All the flame lies in hiding honest love.
Honour, the alien fantom, here unknown,

Lends but a length'ning finde to fetting virtue. Honour's not love of innocence, but praife; 'The fear of censure, not the scorn of sin. But I was taught, in a sincerer clime, That Virtue, tho' it shines not, still is virtue;

And inbred honour grows not, but at home. This my heart knows; and, knowing, bids me dare, Should Heav'n forfake the just, be bold and fave him.

Enter Zamor, with Cephania, and a Spanish Soldier. Ah, fly! thy hopes are lost; thy torturer's ready. Escape this moment, or thou stay'st to die. Haste—lose no time—begone: this guardian Spaniard Will teach thee to deceive the murderer's hope. Reply not; judge thy fate from my despair; Save, by thy flight, the man I love from death;

The

The man whom I have fworn t' obey, from blood; And a lost world, that knows thy worth, from tears. Thy country calls thee; night conceals thy steps.

Pity thy fate, and leave me to my own.

Zam. Thou robber's property! Thou Christian's wife! Thou, who dar'st love me, yet dar'st bid me live! If I must live, come thou, to make life tempting. But 'twas a cruel wish—How could I shield thee, Stript of my power and friends, and nothing left me, But wrongs and misery?—I have no dower To tempt reluctant love. All thou canst share With me, will be—my desart—and my heart.

When I had more, I laid it at thy feet.

Alz. Ah, what are crowns that must no more be thine? I lov'd not power, but thee: thyself once lost, What has an empty world to tempt my stay? Far in the depth of thy sad defarts, trac'd, My heart will feek thee; Fancy, there, misleads My weary, wand'ring steps; there horror finds, And preys upon my folitude; there leaves me, To languish life out in unheard complaints; To waste and wither in the tearless winds; And die with shame at breach of plighted faith, For being only thine—and yet another's.

Go, carry with thee both my peace and life, And leave—Ah, would thou coulds!—thy forrows here. I have my lover and my fame to guard, And I will save them both——Begone—for ever.

Zam. I hate this fame, false avarice of fancy; The fickly shade of an unsolid greatness; The lying lure of pride, that Europe cheats by: Pensh the groundless feenings of their virtue! But shall forc'd oaths at hated Christians' altars, Shall gods, who rob the gods of our forefathers, Shall these obtrude a lord, and blast a lover?

Alz. Since it was fworn, or to your gods or theirs,

What help is left me?

Zam. None-Adieu-for ever.

Alz. Stay — What a farewel this? — Return, [Going. I charge thee.

Zam. Carlos, perhaps, will hear thee.

Alz. [Returning.] Ah, pity, rather
Than thus upbraid my wretchedness!

Zam. Think, then,

On our past vows.

Alz. I think of nothing now,

But of thy danger.

Zam. Oh, thou hast undone The tend'rest, fondest lover!

Alz. Still I love;

Crime as it is, I love thee. Leave me, Zamor,' Leave me alone to die—Ha! cruel! tell me,

What horrible defpair, revolving wildly,

Bursts from thy eyes, with purpose more than mortal?

Zam. It shall be so. [Going.

Alz. What wouldst thou? Whither go'st thou?

[Holding bim.

Zam. To make a proper use of unhop'd freedom.

Alz. By heav'n, if 'tis to death, I'll follow thee.

Zam. Horrors, unmix'd with love, demand me now.

Leave me—Time flies—Night blackens—Duty calls.

Soldier, attend my steps.

[Exit hashily.

Alz. Alas, Emira!

I faint – I die — In what ungovern'd start
Of some rash thought he left me? — Haste, Emira,
Watch his fear'd meaning; trace his satal sootsteps;
And, if thou seest him sate, return, and bless me.

[Exit Emira.

A black, prefaging forrow fwells my heart! What could a day like this produce, but woe? Oh, thou dark, awful, vast, mysterious Power, Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend! If, ignorant of thy new laws, I stray, Shed from thy distant heav'n, where-e'er it shines, One ray of guardian light, to clear my way: And teach me, first to find, then act, thy will. But, if my only crime is love of Zamor, If that offends thy fight, and claims thy anger, Pour thy due vengeance on my hopeless head; For I am then a wretch, too lost for mercy Yet, be the wanderer's guide, amidst his desarts! Greatly dispense thy good with equal hand; Nor, partial to the partial, give Spain all. Thou canst not be confin'd to care of parts; Heedless of one world, and the other's father:

Vanquish'd

Vanquish'd and victors are alike to thee; And all our vain distinctions mix before thee. Ah, what foreboding shriek!—Again! and louder! Oh, heav'n! amidst the wildness of that sound, I heard the name of Zamor!—Zamor's lost—Hark!—a third time!—And now the mingled cries Come quick'ning on my ear!

Enter Emira, frighted.

Emira, fave me!

What has he done?——In pity of my fears, Speak, and beftow fome comfort.

Em. Comfort is lost:

And all the rage of death has fure posses'd him. First, he chang'd habits with the trembling soldier: Then snatch'd his weapon from him—The robb'd wretch Flew, frighted, toward the gate—while surious Zamor, Wild, as the fighting rage of wint'ry winds, Rush'd to the public hall, where fits the council. Following, I saw him pass the sleeping guards; But lost him when he enter'd. In a moment, I heard the sound of voices cry, He's dead. Then, clam'rous calls from ev'ry way at once, To arms, To arms!—Ah, Madam, stay not here! Fly to the inmost rooms, and shun the danger.

Alz. No, dear Elmira; rather let us try, Whether our weakness may not find some means, Late and unlikely as it is, to save him.

I, too, dare die.

Em. They come—Protect us, Heaven!

Alon. Madam, you fir no farther—I have orders To feize your person. 'Tis a charge unwish'd.

Alz. Whence dost thou come? What fury fent thee What is become of Zamor? [hither?

Alon. At a time

So full of danger, my respect gives way
To duty—You must please to follow me.

Alz. Oh, Fortune, Fortune!—This is too fevere! Zamor is dead, and I am only captive!
Why dost thou weep? What have a Spaniard's tears
To do with woes, which none but Spaniards cause?

Come;

Come; if to death thou lead'st me, 'twill be kind: There only, weakness wrong'd, can refuge find.

[Exeunt.

END of the FOURTH ACT.

ACT V.

Alzira, guarded.

ALZIRA.

M I to die? Answer, ye dumb destroyers!
Ye wretches, who provoke, yet mock at Heaven;
And when you mean to murder, say you judge!
Why does your brutal silence leave my soul
Flutt'ring, 'twixt hope and fear, in torturing doubt?
Why am I not inform'd of Zamor's fate?
They will not speak—No matter—She who hopes
To hear no good, why should she hear at all?
The conduct of these watchful mutes is strange.
They seize me, guard me, and confine me here;
Yet answer nothing, but with looks of hate.
Chancing, but now, to sigh my Zamor's name,
Ev'n these low monsters, struck with Spanish envy,
Started, turn'd pale, and trembled at the found.

Enter Ezmont.

Alas! my father, too!

Ezm. To what dark depth
Of fad despair, hast thou reduc'd us all?
See now, the fruits of thy unlist'ning love!
Even in the instant, while, with growing hope,
We pleaded earnest for the life of Zamor;
While we yet hung on the half-granted prayer;
An ent'ring foldier drew our notice toward him.
'Twas Zamor—dreadful, in a borrow'd dress!
At once he hurl'd his furious eyes amongst us,
And his more surious person. Scarce I saw,
So rapid was his motion, that his hand
Held a drawn sword. To enter, reach our feats,
And, lion-like, spring to the breast of Carlos;
Th' affault, the wound, the death, was all one moment.
Out gush'd your husband's blood, to stain your father,

As if 'twould lend me blushes for a daughter. Zamor, mean while, the dreadful action done, Soft'ning to fudden calmness, at the feet Of fad Alvarez fell, and to his hand Refign'd the fword, which his fon's blood made horrid. The father started into back'ning terror! The murd'rer dash'd his bosom to the ground; I but reveng'd (he cry'd) my wrongs and shame; I but my duty knew-Know you your own. Nature your motive, and oppression mine. He faid no more; but, proftrate, hop'd his doom. Th' afflicted father funk upon my bosom; The filent night grew frightful with our cries. From ev'ry fide at once in broke the fwarms; A flow of fruitless help furrounded Carlos, To stop th' out-welling blood, and hold back life. But what most shakes me, tho' tis told thee last, Is, that they think thee guilty of his death; And, infolently loud, demand thy own.

Alz. Ah!—can you—

Eam. No. Impossible. I cannot. I know thy heart too well to wrong thee so. I know thee too, too capable of weakness; But not of purpos'd blood. I saw this danger; But thy own eyes, even on the brink of sate, Were blinded by thy love, and thou art fall'n. Thy husband murder'd by thy lover's hand; The council that accuses, will condemn thee, And ignominious death becomes thy doom. I came to warn thee, and prepare thy spirit. Now, hast'ning back, try every hope for pardon; Or, failing to redeem thee, share thy death.

Alz. My pardon!—Pardon at these wretches hands! The prince my father stoop his prayers to them! Death, is it hides me from that thought, is rapture. Ah, Sir, live on! hope still some happier day, To pay back all these pangs, and bless Peru; Wait that due day, and love the lost Alzira: 'Tis all the prayer she makes, and all she wishes. I pity dying Carlos; for I find His fate too cruel: and I mourn it deeper, Thro' fear he has deserv'd it. As for Zamor, Whose rashness has reveng'd a country's wrongs,

Urg'd

Urg'd by too keen remembrance of his own, I neither cenfure nor excuse his deed. I would have staid him; but he rush'd to die; And 'tis not in my choice to live without him.

Ezm. Shed thy wish'd mercy here, all-powerful Heaven! [Exit.

Alz. My weeping father call'd on Heav'n to fave me. I will not talk the grace of Heav'n fo far: Let me no longer be, and I'm not wretched. The Almighty Christian Power, that knows me innocent, Exacts (they fay) long life, in fix'd diffres; And fuffers not the brave to fhorten woe. If fo, the gods, once mine, were less fevere: Why should the wretch, who hopes not, struggle on, Thro' viewless lengths of circling miseries, And dread the hand of death, that points to refuge? Sure Christians, in this tale, belie their god. His conqu'ring favourites, whom he arms with thunder, Can they have right, from him, to waste the world, To drive whole millions into Death's cold arms? And shall not I, for fafety, claim that power Which he permits to them for martial rage? Ah, Zamor comes! They lead him out to die.

Enter Zamor in chains, guarded by Spaniards. Zam. Kind in their purpos'd infult, they have brought Where my expiring foul shall mix with thine. Yes, my Alzira, we are doom'd together. Their black tribunal has condemn'd us both. But Carlos is not dead—that wounds me deepest. Carlos furvives, to boast short triumph o'er us; And dies fo flowly, that our fate comes first. Yet, he must die; my hand not err'd so far, But he must die: and when he does, my foul Shall fnatch th' expected moment, hovering, watchful, And hunt him, in revenge, from flar to flar. Pious Alvarez, mournful comes behind, Charg'd with our bloody fentence, fign'd in council, That murder may be fanctified by form. My only grief is, that thou dieft for me.

Alz. That, that should leave thy grief without a cause. Since I am thus belov'd, to die with Zamor,

Is happiness unhop'd. Bless, bless my fate,

For

For this fole blow, that could have broke my chain. Think that this period of fuppos'd diffrefs, This moment, that unites us, tho' in death, Is the first time my love was free from woe.

The smiling fate restores me to myself;
And I can give a heart, now all my own.

If there's a cause for tears, Alvarez claims 'em:
I while he speaks our doom, shall feel but his.

Zam. See where the mourner comes, and weeps his er
Enter Alvarez.

Alv. Which of us three, does fortune most distress?

What an affemblage ours, of mingled woes? Zam. Since Heaven will have it fo, that, from thy I should receive Death's summons, let it come: [tongue, 'Twill have one power to please-for I shall hear thee. Do not then pity, but condemn me boldly; And, if thy heart, tho' Spanish, bends beneath it, 'Think thou but doom'ft an unfubmitting favage, Who kill'd thy fon, because unlike his father. But what has poor Alzira done against thee? Why must she die in whom a people lives; In whom alone glows that collected foul, That, in past ages, brighten'd all Peru? Is innocence a crime where Spaniards judge? Known, and affum'd by us, for all thy virtues, The jealous envy of thy land reclaims thee, And crops thy Indian growth, to creep like Spain. Alz. Wond'rous old virtue! obstinately kind! Thou, fingly just, amidst a race of thieves! Twere to be base as they are, could I stoop To deprecate a vengeance duly thine.

'Twere to be base as they are, could I stoop
'To deprecate a vengeance duly thine.
For thy son's blood be mine the willing sacrifice.
All I require is but escape from flander;
From poor suspicion of a guilt I scorn.
Carlos, the' hated, was a hated husband;
Whence, even my hatred ow'd his life defence.
He was A'varez' fon too; and, as such,
Call'd for that rev'rence which himself deserv'd not.
As for thy nation, let them praise or blame me;
Thy witness only can be worth my claim.
As for my death, 'tis joy to die with Zamor:
And all the pain I susper-is for thee.

Alv.

Alv. Words will have way; or grief, suppres'd in vain, Would burst its passage with th' out-rushing soul. Whose forrows ever match'd this mingled scene Of tenderness with horror? My son's murderer Is Zamor: he who guarded me from murder, Is also Zamor. Hold that image fast, Afflicted nature. Life, unwish'd by me Is due to Zamor. Young, belov'd, untry'd In hope's falfe failings, life might make him happy. My tatle of time is gone; and life, to me, Is but an evening's walk in rain and darknefs. Father I am (at least I was a father); But every father first was form'd a man: And, spite of nature's call, that cries for vengeance, The voice of gratitude must still be heard. Oh, thou, fo late my daughter! thou, whom yet, Spite of these tears, I call by that lov'd name! Mistake not my pursuit. I cannot taste Those horrible reliefs that rise from blood. It shocks me thro' a foul that fee's for three. Hard stroke of justice! thus to lose at once, My daughter, my deliverer, and my fon. The council, with misguided view to footh me, Ill chose my tongue to tell their dreadful will. True, I receiv'd the charge; for I had weigh'd it. 'Twere not impossible, perhaps, to save you: Zamor might make it eafy.

Zam. Can I do it?

Can Zamor fave Alzira? Quickly tell me How, by what length of torments, and 'tis done?

Alv. Cast off thy idol gods, and be a Christian: That single change reveries all our fates. Kind to the courted souls of Pagan converts, We have a law remits their body's doom. This latent law, by Heaven's peculiar mercy, Points out a road, and gives a right to pardon. Religion can difarm a Christian's anger. Thy blood becomes a brother's, so converted, And with a living son repays a dead. Prevented vengeance, seiz'd in her descent, So rests suspended, and forgets to fall. From thy new faith, Alzira draws new life;

And both are happy here, and fav'd hereafter.
Why art thou filent? Is the task to hard,
To add eternal life, to life below?
Speak—from thy choice, determine my relies,
Fain wou'd I owe thee yet a second being.
Yes—to restore the life thou robb'st me of,
A childless father wishes thee to live.
Alzira is a Christian; be thou so.
'Tis all the recompence my wrongs will urge.

Zam. [To Alzira.] Shall we, thou fairest, noblest

boast of beauty!

Shall we fo far indulge our fear to die?
Shall the foul's bafeness bid the body live?
Shall Zamor's gods bow to the gods of Carlos?
Why wou'd Alvarez bend me down to shame?
Why wou'd he thus become the spirit's tyrant?
Into how'strange a share am I impell'd!
Either Alzira dies, or lives to scorn me!
Tell me—When fortune gave thee to my power,
Had I, at such a purchase, held thy life,
Tell me, with honest truth---wou'd thou have bought it?

Alv. I shou'd have pray'd the power, I now implore, To widen, for his truth, a heart like thine:

Dark as it is, yet worthy to be Christian.

Zam. [To Alzira.] Death has no pain, but what I feel for thee.

Life has no power to charm, but what thou giv'st it. Thou, then, art my soul, vouchfase to guide it. But, think!---remember, ere thou bid'st me chuse! 'Tis on a matter of more weight than life; 'Tis on a subject that concerns my gods: And all those gods in one—my dear Alzira! I trust it to thy honour—Speak—and fix me. If thou conceiv'st it shame, thou wilt distain it.

Alz. I hen, hear me, Zamor.---My unhappy father Dispos'd my willing heart, 'twixt heaven and thee: The God, he chose, was mine:---thou may's, perhaps, Accuse it, as the weakness of my youth: But, 'twas not so. My soul, enlarg'd, and clear, 'Took in the solemn light of Christian truth. I saw——at least, I thought I saw, conviction. And, when my lips abjur'd my country's gods,

My

My fecret heart confirm'd the change within. But had I wanted that directive zeal, Had I renoune'd my gods, yet still believ'd 'em; That had not been error, but a crime: That had been mocking Heaven's whole host, at once; The powers I quitted, and the power I chofe. A chang'd like that, had err'd, beyond the tongue : And taught the filent, fervile foul, to lie. I cou'd have wish'd, that Heaven had lent thee light, But fince it did not let thy virtue guide thee.

Zam. I knew thy gen'rous choice, before I heard it. Who, that can die with thee, wou'd shun such death,

And live to his own infamy? --- Not Zamor. Alv. Inhuman flighters of yourfelves and me! Whom honour renders blind, and virtue cruel!

[A dead march. Hark! --- the time presses .--- These are founds of forrow.

Enter Don Alonzo, followed by a mixed Crowd of Spaniards and Americans, mournful.

Alon. We bring obedience to his last command, Our dying captain, your unhappy fon, Who lives no longer, than to reach your bosom.

A furious crowd of his lamenting friends Prefs, to attend him, and revenge his blood.

Enter Don Carlos, brought in by Spanish Soldier s, furrounded by a Number of followers, some of whom advance, to seize Alzira.

Zam. [Interposing.] Wretches! keep distance. Let Alzira live;

Mine was the fingle guilt——be mine the vengeance. Alz. Be feasted, ye officious hounds of blood: Guiltless or guilty, 'tis my choice to die.

Alv. My fon! my dying fon!---this filent paleness, This look, fpeaks for thee, and forbids all hope.

Zam. [To Don Carlos.] Even to the last then, thou maintain'st thy hate?

Come---fee me fuffer; mark my eye; and fcorn me, If my expiring foul confesses fear.

Look--- and be taught, at least, to die---by Zamor. D. Car. [To Zainor.] I have no time to copy out thy virtues:

But, there are some of mine, I come to teach thee.

E 3 I shou'd

I shou'd, in life, have given thy pride example: Take it, too late, in death; and mark it well. [To Alv.] Sir, my departing spirit staid its journey, First, 'till my eyes might leave their beams in yours; And their dim lights expire, amidst your bleffing. Next, what you taught me, 'tis my talk to show, And die the fon of your paternal virtue. - Lager in life's warm race, I never flopp'd To look behind me, and review my way. But, at the gole, before I judg'd it near, I start and recollect forgotten slidings. On the grave's ferious verge, I turn-- and fee Humanity oppress'd, to cherish pride: Heaven has reveng'd the carth: -and Heav'n is just! Cou'd my own blood but expiate what I shed, All my rath fword has drawn from fuff'ring innocence, I shou'd lie down in dust—and rest in peace. Cheated by prosp'rous fortune, death deals plainly; But - I have learnt to live, when life forfakes me. Safe and forgiven, be the hand I fall by. Power is vet mine; and it absolves my murder. Live, my proud enemy; and live in freedom. Live—and observe, the Christians oft act ill, They must forgive ill actions in another. -Ezmont, my friend! and you, ye friendless Indians! Subjects, not flaves! be rul'd henceforth by law. Be grateful to my pity, though 'twas late; And teach your country's kings to fear no longer. -Rival, learn hence the diff'rence 'twixt our gods; Thine have inspir'd thee to pursue revenge: But mine, when that revenge had reach my life, Command me to effecin, and give thee pardon.

Alv. Virtues like thefe, my fon, fecure thy peace:

But double the distress of us who lose thee.

Alz. Of all the painful wonders thou hast caus'd me, This change, this language, will afflict me most!

Zam. Die soon, or live for ever.—If thou thus Go'st on, to charm my anger into envy, I shall repent, I was not born a Christian, And hate the justice that compell'd my blow!

D. Car. I will go farther yet;—I will not leave thee,

Till I have fosten'd envy into friendship.

-My

—Mournful Alzira has been too unhappy:
Lov'd to distress, and married to misfortune!
I wou'd do something to atone her wrongs;
And with a foster sense, imprint her pity.
Take her—and owe her to the hand she hates.
Live—and remember me without a curse.
Resume lost empire o'er your conquer'd states:
Be friends to Spain:—nor enemies to me.
[To Alvarez.]—Vouchfase my claim, Sir, to this son,
this daughter:

And be both father and protector too.

May Heaven and you be kind! and they be Christians!

Zam. I stand immoveable—confus'd—astonish'd

If these are Christian virtues, I am Christian.

The faith that can inspire this gen'rous change,

Must be divine,—and glows with all its God!

—Friendship, and constancy, and right, and pity,

All these were lessons I had learnt before.

But this unnatural grandeur of the soul

Is more than mortal; and out reaches virtue.

It draws—it charms—it binds me to be Christian.

It bids me blush at my remember'd rashness:

Curse my revenge—and pay thee all my love.

[Throws bimself at his feet.

Alx. A widow'd wife, blushing to be thus late, In her acknowledgment of tender pity; Low, at your injur'd feet, with prostrate heart,

[Kneels with Zamor. Weeps your untimely death; and thanks your goodness.

Torn by contending passions, I want power To speak a thousand truths, I see you merit: But honour and confess your greatness wrong'd.

D. Car. Weep not, Alzira—I forgive again.
—For the last time, my father, lend your bosom.

I ive to be bless'd, and make Alzira for

Live to be bless'd!—and make Alzira fo!

Remember, Zamor—that a Christian—Oh! [Dies. Alv. [To Exmont.] I fee the hand of Heaven in our misfortune.

But justice strikes; and suff'rers must submit. Woes are good counsellors; and kindly show, What prosp'rous error never lets us know.

EPILOGUE.

Spoken by ALZIRA.

THF. Fifth Act pass'd, you'll think it strange to find My scene of deep distress is yet behind. Task'd for the epilogue, I fear you'll blame My want-of what you love, behind that name. But, for my foul, I can't, from fuch high scening, Descend, plum down at once—to double-meaning. Judges! protect me-and pronounce it fit, That folemn fense, Shou'd end with ferious wit. When the full heart o'erflows with pleafing pain, Why should we wish to make th' impression vain? Why, when two thinking hours have fix'd the play, Shou'd two light minutes, laugh its use away? 'Twere to proclaim our virtues but a jest, Should they who ridicule 'em, please us best. No-rather, at your actor's hands require Off 'rings more apt; and a sublimer fire! Thoughts that may livet, not efface, the scene: Aids to the mind; not flatt'ries for the spleen. When love, hate, pity, -doubt, hope, grief, and rage, With clashing influence, fire the glowing stage; When the touch'd heart, relenting into woe, From others fate, does its own danger know: When faft'ning tenderness unlocks the mind, And the firetch'd bosom takes in all mankind: Sure, 'tis no time, for the bold hand of wit To fratch back virtues from the plunder'd pit. Still be it ours, to give you scenes thus strong, And yours to cheriff, and retain 'em long! Then shall the stage its general use end ar; And every virtue gather firmness here. Pow'r be to pardon, -wealth to pity mow'd; And truth be taught the art, to grow below'd: Women to charm, with fast and sure effect; And men to love 'em with a foft respect. Till all alike, some diff'rent motive rouses; And tragedy, unfare'd, invites full houses.





Mr. BARRY in the Character of PHEDRA.

Now, all yo kindred Gals, look down and see
How Ill revenge you, and myself on Phadra.

BELL'S EDITION.

PHÆDRAS HIPPOLITUS.

A TRAGEDY.

As written by Mr. EDMUND SMITH.

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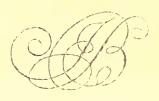
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Regulated from the Prompt-Book,

By PERMISSION of the MANAGERS,

By Mr. WILD, Prompter.



LONDON:

Printed for JOHN BELL, near Exerce-Exchange, in the Strand.

P. DCCLARVII.



To the Right Honourable

C H A R L E S.

LORD HALIFAX.

My Lord,

A S foon as itwas made known that your Lordflip was not displeased with this play, my friends began to value themselves upon the interest they had taken in its success: I was touched with a vanity I had not before been acquainted with, and began to dream of nothing less

than the immortality of my work.

And I had sufficiently shewn this vanity in inscribing this play to your Lordship, did I only consider you as one to whom so many admirable pieces, to whom the praises of Italy, and the best Latin poem since the Æneid, that on the peace of Ryswick, are consecrated. But it had been intolerable presumption to have addressed it to you, my lord, who are the nicest judge of poetry, were you not also the greatest encourager of it; to you who excel all the present age as a poet, did you not surpass all the preceding ones as a patron.

For in the times when the Muses were most encouraged, the best writers were countenanced, but never advanced; they were admitted to the acquaintance of the greatest men, but that was all they were to expect. The bounty of the patron is no where to be read of, but in the works of poets; whereas your Lordship's will filt

those of the historians.

For, what transactions can they write of, which have not been managed by some who were recommended by your Lordship? It is by your Lordship's means, that the universities have been real nurseries for the state; that the courts abroad are charmed by the wit and learning, as well as the fagacity of our ministers; that Germany, Switzerland, Muscovy, and even Turkey itself, begins to

relish the politeness of the English; that the poets at home adorn that court, which they formerly used only to divert; that abroad they travel, in a manner very unlike their predecessor, Homer, and with an equipage he could not bestow, even on the heroes he designed to immortalize.

And this, my Lord, shews your knowledge of men, as well as writings, and your judgment no less than your generofity; you have distinguished between those, who, by their inclinations or abilities were qualified for the pleasure only, and those that were fit for the service of your country; you made the one easy, and the other useful; you have lest the one no occasion to wish for any preferment, and you have obliged the public by the promotion of the others.

And now, my Lord, it may feem odd that I should dwell on the topic of your bounty only, when I might enlarge on so many others; when I ought to take notice of that illustrious family from which you are sprung, and yet of the great merit which was necessary to set you on a level with it, and to raise you to that house of peers, which was already filled with your relations; when I ought to consider the brightness of your wit in private conversation, and the folidity of your eloquence in public debates; when I ought to admire in you the politeness of a courtier, and the fincerity of a friend; the openness of behaviour, which charms all who address themselves to you; and yet that hidden reserve, which is necessary for these great affairs in which you are concerned.

To pass over all these great qualities, my Lord, and infist only on your generosity, looks as if I solicited it for myself; but to that I quitted all manner of claim, when I took notice of your Lordship's great judgment in the choice of those you advance; so that all, at present, my ambition aspires to is, that your Lordship would be pleased to pardon this presumption, and permit me to profess myself, with the most profound respect,

Your Lordship's most humble,
And most obedient fervant,

EDM. SMITH.

PROLOGUE.

Written by Mr. Addison.

ONG has a race of heroes fill'd the stage, That rant by note, and thro' the gamut rage : In fongs and airs express their martial fire, Combat in trills, and in a feuge expire; While, lull'd by found, and undifturb'd by wit, Calm and ferene you indolently fit; And from the dull fatigue of thinking free, Hear the facetious fiddles repartee: Our homefoun authors must for fake the field, And Shakefpeare to the foft Scarlatti vield. To your new taste the poet of this day, Was by a friend advis'd to form his play: Had Valentini, mufically coy, Shunn'd Phadra's arms, and foorn'd the proffer'd joy, It had not mov'd your wonder to have feen An eunuch fly from an enamour'd queen: How would it please, Should she in English speak, And could Hippolitus reply in Greek? But be, a flianger to your modiff way, By your old rules must stand or fall to-day; And hopes you will your foreign tafte command, To bear, for once, with what you understand.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

MEN.

Covent. Garden,

Theseus, King of Crete,

Hippolitus, his fon, in love with Ismena,

Lycon, minister of state,

Cratander, captain of the guards,

Mr. Barry.

Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Lee.

Mr. Aickin.

WOMEN.

Phædra, Thefeus's queen, in love with

Hippolitus,

Jimena, a captive princess, in love with

Hippolitus.

Mrs. Bulkley.

Guards, Attendants.

PHÆDRA and HIPPOLITUS.

** The lines distinguished by inverted comas, 'thus,' are omitted in the Representation, and those printed in Italics are the additions of the Theatre.

ACTI.

Enter Cratander and Lycon.

Lycon.

IS strange, Cratander, that the royal Phædra Should still continue resolute in grief,

And obstinately wretched:

That one so gay, so beautiful and young, Of godlike virtue and imperial power,

Should fly inviting joys, and court destruction.

Crat. Is there not cause, when lately join'd in marriage, To have the king her husband call'd to war; Then for three tedious moons to mourn his absence,

Nor know his fate?

Lyc. The king may cause her forrow, But not by absence: oft I've seen him hang With greedy eyes, and languish o'er her beauties: She from his wide, deceiv'd, desiring arms Flew tasteless, loathing; whilst dejected Theseus, With mournful, loving eyes pursu'd her slight, And dropt a filent tear.

Crat. Ha! this is hatred,

This is aversion, horror, detestation.

Why did the queen, who might have cull'd mankind, Why did she give her person and her throne To one she loath'd?

Lyc. Perhaps she thought it just

That he should wear the crown his valour fav'd.

Crat. Could she not glut his hopes with wealth and Reward his valour, yet reject his love? [honour? Why,

Why, when a happy mother, queen and widow, Why did she wed old Theseus, while his son, The brave Hippolitus, with equal youth, And equal beauty, might have fill'd her arms?

Lyc. Hippolitus, (in defiant Scythia born, The warlke Amazon, Camilla's fon)
Till our queen's marriage, was unknown to Crete:
And fure the queen could wish him fill unknown:
She loaths, detests him, flies his hated; refence,

And flirinks and trembles at his very name.

Crat. Well may she hate the prince she needs must fear:
He may dispute the crown with Phædra's son.
He's brave, he's fiery, youthful, and belov'd;
His courage charms the men, his form the women;

His very sports are war.

Lyc. Oh, he's all hero! foorns th' inglorious ease
Of lazy Crcte; delights to shine in arms,
To wield the sword, and launch the pointed spear;
To tame the gen'rous horse, that, nobly wi'd,
Neighs on the hills, and dares the angry lion;
To join the struggling coursers to his chariot,
To make their stubborn necks the rein obey,
To turn, or stop, or stretch along the plain.'
Now the queen's sick, there's danger in his courage—
He must be weatch'd.

Be ready with your guards—I fear Hippolitus.

[Exit Crat. Fear him! for what? Poor, filly, virtuous wretch!

Fear him! for what? Poor, filly, virtuous wretch! Affecting glory, and contemning power:
Warm without pride, without ambition brave;
A fenfelefs hero, fit to be a tool
To those whose godlike souls are turn'd for empire.
An open, honest rool, that loves and hates,
And yet more fool to own it. He hates flatterers;
He hates me too: weak boy, to make a soe,
Where he might have a slave. I hate him too;
But cringe and flatter, fawn, adore, yet hate him.
Let the queen live or die, the prince must fall.

Enter Ismena.

What, fill attending on the queen, Ifmena? Oh, charming virgin! Oh, exalted virtue! Can fill your goodness conquer all your wrongs? Are you not robb'd of your Athenian crown? Was not your royal father, Pallas, flain, And all his wretched race, by conqu'ring Thefeus? And do you fill watch o'er his confort, Phædra? And flill repay fuch cruelty with love?

I/m. Let them be cruel that delight in mischief:

I'm of a fofter mold. Poor Phædra's forrows

Pierce thro' my yielding heart, and wound my foul.

Lyc. Now thrice the ring fun has chear'd the world,
Since the renew'd her strength with due refreshment;
Thrice has the night brought ease to man, to beast,
Since wretched Phadra clos'd her streaming eyes:

She flies all reft, all necessary food,Refolv'd to die, nor capable to live.'

I/m. But now her grief has wrought her into frenzy;
The images her troubled fancy forms
Are incoherent, wild; her words disjointed:
Sometimes she raves for music, light and air;
Nor air, nor light, nor music calm her pains:
Then with extatic strength she springs aloft,

And moves and bounds with vigour not her own.

Lyc. Then life is on the wing; then most she finks,
When most she feems reviv'd. Like boiling water,
That foams and hisses o'er the crackling wood,

And bubbles to the brim; ev'n then most wasting,

When most it fwells.

Ifm. My lord, now try your art; Her wild diforder may disclose the secret Her cooler sense conceal'd; 'the Pythian goddess' Is dumb and sullen, till, with sury fill'd,

' She spreads, she rifes, growing to the fight,

She stares, she foams, she raves; the awful secrets

6 Burst from her trembling lips, and ease the tortur'd maid.

But Phædra comes; ye gods, how pale, how weak!

Enter Phædra and Attendants.

Pheed. Stay, virgins, stay; I'll rest my weary steps. My strength torsakes me, and my dazzled eyes. Ake with the slashing light; my loosen'd knees. Sink under their dull weight. Support me, Lycon. Alas, I faint!

Lyc. Afford her ease, kind Heav'n! [head? Phad. Why blaze these jewels round my wretched Why

Why all this labour'd elegance of drefs?

" Why flow these wanton curls in artful rings?" Take, fnatch them hence. Alas! you all conspire To heap new forrows on my tortur'd foul:

All, all confpire to make your queen unhappy.

Lady. This you requir'd, and to the pleasing task Call'd your officious maids, and urg'd their art; You bid them lead you from you hideous darkness, To the glad chearing day; yet now avoid it, And hate the light you fought.

Phad. Oh, my Lycon!

Oh, how I long to lay my weary head On tender flow'ry beds, and fpringing grafs! To stretch my limbs beneath the spreading shades Of venerable oaks; to flake my thirst With the cool nectar of refreshing springs.

Lyc. I'll footh her frenzy. Come, Phadra, let's away;

Let's to the woods, and lawns, and limpid streams.

Phæd. Come, let's away; and thou, most bright Diana, Goddess of woods, immortal, chaste Diana, "Goddess prefiding o'er the rapid race," Place me, Oh, place me in the dufty ring, Where youthful charioteers contend for glory! See how they mount, and shake the flowing reins; See from the goal the fiery courfers bound; Now they firm panting up the fleepy hill, Now sweep along its top, now neigh along the vale; How the car rattles, how its kindling wheels Smoke in the whirl! the circling fand afcends,

And in the noble dust the chariot's lost.

Lyc. What, Madam? Phed. Ah, my Lycon! Ah! what faid I? Where was I hurry'd by my roving fancy? My languid eyes are wet with fudden tears, And on my cheeks unbidden blushes glow.

Lyc. Then bluft; but bluft for your destructive filence, That tears your foul, and weighs you down to death. Oh, should you die! (ye pow'rs forbid her death!) Who then would fliield from wrongs your helpless orphan? He then might wander, Phædra's fon might wander, A naked suppliant, thro' the world, for aid. ⁶ Then he may cry, invoke his mother's name:

6 He

"He may be doom'd to chains, to shame, to death," While proud Hippolitus "shall mount his throne."

Phad. Oh, Heav'ns!

Live. Ha, Phædra! are you touch'd at this? [fpoke? Phæd. Unhappy wretch! What name was that you Live. And does his name provoke your just referements?

Then let it raife your fear, as well as wrath:
Then let it raife your fear, as well as wrath:
Think how you wrong'd him, to his father wrong'd him;
Think how you drove him hence, a wand'ring exile,
To diffant climes; then think what certain vengeance
His rage may wreak on your unhappy orphan.
For his fake then renew your drooping fpirits;
Feed with new oil the wasting lamp of life,
That winks and trembles, now, juit now expiring:
Make haste, preferve your life.

Pheed. Alas! too long,

Too long have I preferv'd that guilty life.

Lyc. Guilty! What guilt? Has blood, has horrid mur-Imbru'd your hands? [der

Phad. Alas, my hands are guiltless!

But, Oh, my heart's defil'd!

I've faid too much; forbear the rest, my Lycon;

And let me die, to fave the black confession.

Lyc. Die, then, but not alone; old faithful Lycon Shall be a victim to your cruel filence.
Will you not tell! Oh, lovely, wretched queen!
By all the cares of your first infant years;
By all the love, and faith, and zeal I've shewn you,
Tell me your griefs, unfold your hidden forrows,
And teach your Lycon how to bring you comfort.

' Pheed. What shall I say, malicious, cruel pow'rs?'
Oh, where shall I begin! Oh, cruel Venus!

4 How fatal love has been to all our race!

Lyc. Forget it, Madam; let it die in filence.'
Phad. Oh, Ariadne! Oh, unhappy fister!
Lyc. Cease to record your fister's grief and shame.
Phad. And fince the cruel god of love requires it,

I fall the last, and most undone of all.

Lyc. Do you then love? Phæd. Alas! I groan beneath

The pain, the guilt, the shame of impious love. L_{3C} . Forbid it, Heaven!

Phad.

Phæd. Do not upbraid me, Lycon. I love—Alas, I shudder at the name! My blood runs backward, and my fault'ring tongue Sticks at the found—I love—Oh, righteous Heav'n! Why was I born with fuch a fense of virtue, So great abhorrence of the smallest crime, And yet a flave to fuch impetuous guilt? Rain on me, gods, your plagues, your sharpest tortures Afflict my foul with any thing but guilt; And yet that guilt is mine — I'll think no more; I'll to the woods among the happier brutes. Come, let's away; hark, the shrill horn resounds; The jolly huntimen's cries rend the wide heav'ns. Come, o'er the hills pursue the bounding stag; Come, chase the lion and the foamy boar; Come, rouse up all the monsters of the wood; For there, ev'n there, Hippolitus will guard me.

Lyc. Hippolitus!

Pheed. Who's he that names Hippolitus?

Ah, I'm betray'd, and all my guilt difcover'd!

Oh, give me poison, swords! I'll not live, nor bear it;
I'll stop my breath.

" Ifm. I'm lost; but what's that loss?

· Hippolitus is lost, or lost to me.

'Yet should her charms prevail upon his foul; 'Should he be false, I would not wish him ill;

With my last parting breath I'd bless my lord;

Then in some lonely defert place expire,

Whence my unhappy death shall never reach him,
Lest it should wound his peace, or damp his joys. [Aside.]

Lyc. Think still the fecret in your royal breast; For, by the awful majesty of Jove, By the all-seeing sun, by righteous Minos, By all your kindred gods, we swear, Oh, Phædra!

Safe as our lives we'll keep the fatal fecret.

'I'm. &c. We fwear, all fwear, to keep it ever fecret.'

Phad. Keep it! from whom? Why it's already known;

The tale, the whifper of the babbling vulgar.

Oh, can you keep it from yourfelves; unknow it?

Or do you think I'm fo far gone in guilt,

That I can fee, can bear the looks, the eyes

Of one who knows my black detefted crimes;

Of one who knows that Phadra loves her fon?

Lyc. Unhappy queen! august, unhappy race! Oh, why did Theseus touch this fatal shore? Why did he save us from Nicander's arms, To bring worse ruin on us by his love?

Pheed His love indeed; for that unhappy hour In which the priests join'd Theseus' hand to mine, Shew'd the young Scythian to my dazzled eyes. Gods! how I shook! what boiling heat instam'd My panting breast! how from the touch of Theseus My slack hand dropp'd, and all the idle pomp, Priests, alrars, victims, swam before my sight! The god of Love, ev'n the whole god, possess'd me.

Lyc. At once, at first posses'd you!

Pheed. Yes, at first.

That fatal ev'ning we pursu'd the chace,
When from behind the wood, with rustling sound,
A monstrous boar rush'd forth: 'his baleful eyes
'Shot glaring fire, and his stiff-pointed bristles
'Rose high upon his back:' at me he made,
Whetting his tusks, and churning hideous foam;
Then, then Hippolitus slew in to aid me:
Collecting all himself, and rising to the blow,
He launch'd the whistling spear; the well-aim'd jav'lin
Pierc'd his tough hide, and quiver'd in his heart;
'The monster tell, 'and gnashing with huge tusks,
'Plow'd up the crimson earth.' But then Hippolitus!
Gods! how he mov'd and look'd, when he approach'd
me!

When hot and panting from the favage conquest,

Dreadful as Mars, and as his Venus lovely,
His crimfon cheeks with purple beauties glow'd,
His lovely sparkling eyes shot martial fires.'
Oh, godlike form! Oh, extacy and transport!
My breath grew short, my beating heart sprung upward,
And leap'd and bounded in my heaving bosom.
Alas, I'm pleas'd; the horrid story charms me.—
No mere—That night with fear and love I sicken'd.
Oft I receiv'd his fatal charming visits;
Then would he talk with such an heav'nly grace,
Look with such dear compassion on my pains,
That I could wish to be so sick for ever.
My ears, my greedy eyes, my thirsty soul,

Drank

Drank gorging in the dear delicious poison, 'Fill I was loft, quite loft in impious love.

· And shall I drag an execrable life?

And shall I hoard up guilt, and treasure vengeance?
Lyc. No; labour, strive, subdue that guilt, and live.
Phad. Did I not labour, strive, all-seeing pow'rs!

Did I not weep and pray, implore your aid?

Burn clouds of incense on your loaded altars?
Oh, I call'd heav'n and earth to my assistance,

All the ambitious thirst of fame and empire,And all the honest pride of conscious virtue:

I struggled, rav'd; the new-born passion reign'd

• Almighty in its birth.' Lyc. Did you e'er try

To gain his love?

Phad. Avert fuch crimes, ye pow'rs!

* No; to avoid his love I fought his hatred:

'I wrong'd him, sliunn'd him, banish'd him from Crete;

" I fent him, drove him, from my longing fight:

In vain I drove him, for his tyrant form

4 Reign'd in my heart, and dwelt before my eyes.

· It to the gods I pray'd, the very vows

I made to heav'n were by my erring tongue
Spoke to Hippolitus. If I try'd to fleep,

Straight to my drowfy eyes my restless tancy

Erought back his fatal form, and curs'd my tlumber.

' Iye. First let me try to melt him into love.' Phad. No; did his hapless passion equal mine,

I would refuse the bliss I most defir'd, Consult my same, and sacrifice my life.

Yes, I would die, heav'n knows, this very moment, Rather than wrong my lord, my husband Theseus.

Lw. Perhaps that lord, that hufband is no more; He went from Crete in hafte, his army thin, To meet the numerous troops of fierce Molossians; Yet though he lives, while ebbing life decays, Think on your fon.

Phæd. Alas, that shocks me.

Oh, let me see my young one, let me snatch A hasty sarewel, a last dying kiss. Yet stay; his sight will melt my just resolves: But, Oh, I beg with my last sallying breath, Cherish my babe.

Enter

Enter Messenger.

Mess. Madam, I grieve to tell you What you must know: your royal husband's dead.

Phæd. Dead! Oh, ye pow'rs! Lyc. Oh, fortunate event!

Then earth-born Lycon may afcend the throne, Leave to his happy fon the crown of Jove, And be ador'd like him. Be hulb'd my joys.

[Afide.

Mourn, mourn, ye Cretans;

* Since he is dead whose valour fav'd your isle,

Whose prudent care with flowing plenty crown'd
 His peaceful subjects; as your tow ring Ida.

" With spreading oaks, and with descending streams,

* Shades and enriches all the plains below.'

Say how he dy'd.

Mess. He dy'd as Thesens ought,
In battle dy'd: Philotas, now a prisoner,
'That rushing on fought next his royal person,
That saw his thund'ring arm beat squadrons down,
Saw the great rival of Alcides fall.
'These eyes beheld his well-known steed, beheld
A proud barbarian glitt'ring in his arms,
Encumber'd with the spoil.

[Exit.

Phad. Is he then dead?
Is my much-injur'd lord, my Thefeus, dead?
And don't I shed one tear upon his urn?
What! not a sigh, a groan, a soft complaint?
Ah, these are tributes due from pious brides,
From a chaste matron, and a virtuous wise:
But savage love, the tyrant of my heart,
Claims all my forrows, and usurps my grief.

Lyc. Difmiss that grief, and give a loose to joy: He's dead, the bar of all your bliss is dead; Live then, my queen, forget the wrinkled Theseus,

And take the youthful hero to your arms.

' Phæd. I dare not now admit of fuch a thought, 'And bless'd be heav'n that steel'd my stubborn heart;

That made me shun the bridal bed of Theseus,
And give him empire, but refuse him love.

' Lyc. Then may his happier fon be bleft with both;
Then rouze your foul, and muster all your charms,

B 2 Soothe

PHÆDRA AND HIPPOLITUS.

Soothe his ambitious mind with thirst of empire, And all his tender thoughts with foft allurements. Phæd. But shou'd the youth refuse my proffer'd love! Oh, should he throw me from his loathing arms! I fear the trial; for I know Hippolitus Fierce in the right, and obstinately good:

When round befet, his virtue like a flood,

* Breaks with reliftless force th' oppoling dams, 4 And bears the mounds along; they're hurry'd on,

And swell the torrent they were rais'd to stop.' I dare not yet refolve; I'll try to live,

And to the awful gods I'll leave the rest.

Lvc. Madam, your fignet, that your flave may order,

What's most expedient for your royal fervice.

Phad. Take it, and with it take the fate of Phadra. And thou, Oh, Venus! aid a suppliant queen, That owns thy triumphs, and adores thy pow'r;

6 Oh, spare thy captives, and subdue thy foes! 6 On this cold Scythian ler thy pow'r be known,

' And in a lover's cause affert thy own:

"Then Crete as Paphos shall adore thy shrine;

. This nurse of Jove with grateful fires shall shine, And with thy father's flames shall worship thine."

[Excunt Phæd. &c.

Lyc. [Solus.] If the propofes love, why then as furely His haughty foul refuses it with fcorn.-Say I confine him! - If the dies he's fafe; And if the lives, I'll work her raging mind. A woman fcorn'd, with eafe I'll work to vengeance; With humble, wife, obsequious fawning arts I'll rule the whirl and transport of her foul; That when her reason hates, her rage may act. When barks glide flowly through the lazy main,

'The baffled pi'ots turn the helms in vain; When driv'n by winds they cut the foamy way,

The rudders govern, and the ships obey.

END of the FIRST ACT.

ACT II.

To Phædra and Lycon, enter Messenger.

MESSENGER.

M ADAM, the prince Hippolitus attends.

Phæd. Admit him. Where, where, Phædra's now thy foul!

What—shall I speak? And shall my guilty tongue
Let this insulting victor know his pow'r?
Or shall I still confine within my breast
My restless passions and devouring stames?
But see, he comes, the lovely tyrant comes.—
He rushes on me like a blaze of light;
I cannot bear the transport of his presence,
But sink oppress'd with woe.

[Stugons.]

Enter Hippolitus.

Hip. Immortal gods!
What have I done to raife fuch strange abhorrence?
What have I done to shake her shrinking nature
With my approach, and kill her with my sight?
Lyc. Alas, another grief devours her soul,

And only your affiltance can relieve her.

Hip. Ha! make it known, that I may fly and aid her. Lyc. But promife first, my lord, to keep it secret.

Hip. Promife! I fwear, on this good fword I fwear, This fword, which first gain'd youthful Theseus honour! Which oft has punish'd perjury and falshood; By thund'ring Jove, by Grecian Hercules,

By the majestic form of godlike heroes,

That shine around, and consecrate the steel;

No racks, no shame, shall ever force it from me.

Phad. Hippolitus.

Hip. Yes, 'tis that wretch, who begs you to difmif. That hated object from your eyes for ever.
Begs leave to march against the foes of Theseus,
And to revenge or share his sather's fate.

Phæd. Oh, Hippolitus!

I own I've wrong'd you, most unjustly wrong'd you;
Drove you from court, from Crete, and from your father:
The court, all Crete, deplor'd their suffering hero,
And I (the sad occasion) most of all.

Yet could you know relenting Phædra's foul! Oh, could you think with what reluctant grief I wrong'd the hero whom I wish'd to cherish! Oh, you'd confess me wretched, not unkind, And own those ills did most deserve your pity, Which most procur'd your hate.

Hip. My hate to Phædra!

Ha! cou'd I hate the royal spouse of Theseus,

My queen, my mother?

Phad. Why your queen and mother? More humble ties would fuit my lost condition. Alas, the iron hand of death is on me, And I have only time t'implore your pardon. Ah, would my lord forget injurious Phædra, And with compassion view her helpless orphan! Would he receive him to his dear protection, Defend his youth from all encroaching foes!

Hip. Oh, I'll defend him! with my life defend him! Heav'n dart your judgment on this faithless head,

If I don't pay him all a flave's obedience,

And all a father's love.

Phæd. A father's love!

Oh, doubtful founds! Oh, vain deceitful hopes! My grief's much eas'd by this transcending goodness, And Thefeus' death fits lighter on my foul. Death! he's not dead; he lives, he breathes, he speaks; He lives in you, he's present to my eyes; I fee him, speak to him. --- My heart! I rave, And all my folly's known.

Hip. Oh, glorious folly!

See, Thefeus, fee, how much your Phædra lov'd you. Phad. Love him, indeed! dote, languish, die for him. Fortake my food, my fleep, all joys for Thefeus; " (But not that hoary venerable Thefeus)?

But Thefeus, as he was when mantling blood Glow'd in his lovely cheeks; 'when his bright eyes " Sparkled with youthful fires;" when ev'ry grace

Shone in the father, which now crowns the fon:

When Thefeus was Hippolitus.

Hip. Ha! amazement strikes me:

Where will this end?

Lyc. Is't difficult to guess?

Does not her flying paleness, 'that but now

Sat cold and languid in her fading cheek,
(Where now fucceeds a momentary luftre)

Does not her beating heart,' her trembling limbs, Her wishing looks, her speech, her present silence,

All, all proclaim imperial Phædra loves you?

Hip. What do I hear? What, does no lightning flash, No thunder bellow, when such monstrous crimes Are own'd, avow'd, confest? All-feeing sun! Hide, hide in shameful night thy beamy head, And cease to view the horrors of thy race. Alas, I share th' amazing guilt; these eyes, That first inspir'd the black incessuous slame, These ears, that heard the tale of impious love, Are all accurs'd, and all deserve your thunder.

Phæd. Alas, my lord! believe me not fo vile. No; 'by thy goddess, by the chaste Diana, 'None but my first, my much-lov'd lord Arsamnes,

Was e'er receiv'd in these unhappy arms.'
No; for the love of thee, of those dear charms,
Which now I see are doom'd to be my ruin,
I still deny'd my lord, my husband Theseus,
The chaste, the modest joys of spotless marriage;
That drove him hence to war, to stormy seas,

To rocks and waves, lefs cruel than his Phædra.

Hip. If that drove Thefeus hence, then that kill'd

Thefeus,

And cruel Phædra kill'd her hufband Thefeus.

Phad. Forbear, rash youth, nor dare to rouse my ven-

geance;

Provoke me not; nor tempt my fwelling rage With black reproaches, fcorn, and provocation, To do a deed my reason would abhor.

Long has the secret struggled in my breast, Long has it rack'd and rent my tortur'd bosom; But now 'tis out. Shame, rage, confusion tear And drive me on to act unheard-of crimes; To murder thee, myself, and all that know it, As when convulsions cleave the lab'ring earth, Before the dismal yawn appears, the ground 'Trembles and heaves, the nodding houses crash; He's sate, who from the dreadful warning slies, But he that sees its opening bosom dies.

[Exit. Hip. Hip. Then let me take the warning and retire; I'd rather trust the rough Ionian waves, Than woman's fiercer rage.

"[Ismena shows berfelf, listening."

Lyc. Alas, my lord!

You must not leave the queen to her despair.

Hip. Must not! from thee? from that vile upstart

Lycon!

Lyc. Yes; from that Lycon who derives his greatness From Phædra's race, and now would guard her life. Then, Sir, forbear: view here this royal fignet, And in her faithful flave obey the queen.

[Enter Guards and Cratander. Guards, watch the prince, but at that awful distance, With that respect, it may not seem confinement,

But only meant for honour.

Hip. So, confinement is
The honour Crete bestows on Theseus' son,
Am I confin'd? and is't so soon forgot,
When sierce Procrustes' arms o'er-ran your kingdom?
When your streets echo'd with the cries of orphans,
Your shricking maids clung round the hallow'd shrines,
When all your palaces and losty towers
Smoak'd on the earth, when the red sky around
Glow'd with your city's slames (a dreadful lustre:)
Then, then my sather slew to your assistance;
Then Theseus sav'd your lives, estates, and honours.
And do you thus reward the hero's toil?
And do you now confine the hero's son?

Lyc. Take not an eafy fhort confinement ill, Which your own fafety and the queen's requires. Nor harbour fear of one that joys to ferve you.

Nor harbour fear of one that joys to ferve you.

Hip. Oh, I difdain thee, traitor, but not fear thee;

Nor will I hear of fervices from Lycon.

Thy very looks are lies, eternal fallhood

Smiles in thy looks, and flatters in thy eyes:

Ev'n in thy humble face I read my ruin,

In ev'ry cringing bow and fawning fmile.

Why elfe d'ye whifper out your dark fuspicions?

Why with malignant clogies encrease

The people's fears, and praise me to my ruin?

Why through the troubled streets of frighted Gnossus

Do

Do bucklers, helms, and polish'd armour blaze? Why founds the dreadful din of instant war, Whilst still the foe's unknown?

Lyc. Then quit thy arts;

Put off the statesman, and resume the judge. Afide. Thou Proteus, shift thy various forms no more, But boldly own the god. - That foe's too near.

[To Hippolitus.

The queen's difease, and your aspiring mind, Disturb all Crete, and give a loose to war.

Hip. Gods! dares he speak thus to a monarch's fon. And must this earth-born flave command in Crete? Was it for this my godlike father fought? Did Thefeus bleed for Lycon? Oh, ye Cretans, See there your king, the fuccessor of Minos, And heir of Jove.

I.yc. You may as well provoke That Jove you worship, as this flave you fcorn. Go feize Almæon, Nicias, and all

The black abettors of this impious treason.

[Exit a Soldier.

Now o'er thy head th' avenging thunder rolls; For know on me depends thy instant doom. Then learn, proud prince, to bend thy haughty foul, And, if thou think'st of life, obey the queen.

Hip. Then free from fear or guilt I'll wait my doom. Whate'er's my fault, no stain shall blot my glory.

I'll guard my honour, you dispose my life. Lyc. Be it so; Cratander, follow me.

[Exeunt Lyc. and Crat.

Hip. Since he dares brave my rage, the danger's near. The timorous hounds that hunt the generous lion Bay afar off, and tremble in pursuit; But when he struggles in th' entangling toils, Infult the dying prey.

Enter Ismena and Lady.

' Tis kindly done, Ismena,

With all your charms to vifit my distress:

6 Soften my chains, and make confinement eafy." Oh, Ismena, is it then giv'n me to behold thy beauties! 6 Those blushing sweets, those lovely loving eyes!

To press, to ilrain thee to my beating heart,

And grow thus to my love! What's liberty to this? What's fame or greatness? take 'em, take 'em, Phædra, 'Freedom and fame,' and in the dear confinement

Enclose me thus for ever. *Ifm*. Oh, Hippolitus!

Oh, I could ever dwell in this confinement!
Nor wish for aught while I behold my lord:
But yet that wish, that only wish is vain,
When my hard fate thus forces me to beg you,
Drive from your godlike foul a wretched maid:
Take to your arms (assist me, heav'n, to speak it)
Take to your arms imperial Phædra,

And think of me no more.

Hip. Not think of thee? What, part! for ever part? Unkind Isinena! Oh, can you think that death is half so dreadful, As it would be to live, and live without thee? Say, should I quit thee, should I turn to Phædra, Say, couldst thou bear it? Could thy tender soul Endure the torment of despairing love, And see me settled in a rival's arms?

Is a. Think not of me: perhaps my equal mind May learn to bear the fate the gods allot me. Yet would you hear me; 'could your lov'd Ismena' With all her charms o'er-rule your sullen honour,' You yet might live, nor leave the poor Ismena.

Hip. Speak: if I can, I'm ready to obey.

Ism. Give the queen hopes.

Hip. No more—my foul distains it.

No; should I try, my haughty soul would swell,
Sharpen each word, and threaten in my eyes.

Oh, should I stoop to cringe, to lie, forswear?

Deserve the ruin which I strive to shun?

Ifm. Oh, I can't bear this cold contempt of death!
This rigid virtue, that prefers your glory

To liberty or life. Oh, cruel man!

By these sad sighs, by these poor streaming eyes,

By that dear love that makes us now unhappy,By the near danger of that precious life,

Heav'n knows I value much above my own.

What! not yet mov'd?' Are you refolv'd on death?

Then.

Then, ere 'tis night, I fwear by all the pow'rs, This steel shall end my fears and life together.

' Hip. You shan't be trusted with a life so precious.

No; to the court I'll publish your defign:
Ev'n bloody Lycon will prevent your fate;

Lycon shall wrench the dagger from your bosom,

And raving Phædra will preferve Ismena.

' Ism. Phædra! come on, I'll lead you on to Phædra:

'I'll tell her all the fecrets of our love;

Give to her rage her close destructive rival:

' Her rival fure will fall; her love may fave you.

6 Come, fee me labour in the pangs of death,

' My agonizing limbs, my dying eyes,

Dying, yet fix'd in death on my Hippolitus.'

Hip. 'What's your design?' Ye pow'rs! what means
my love?

I/m. She means to lead you in the road of fate; She means to die with one she can't preserve. Yet when you see me pale upon the earth, This once-lov'd form grown horrible in death, Sure your relenting soul would wish you'd fav'd me.

Hip. Oh, I'll do all, do any thing to fave you; Give up my fame, and all my darling honour: 'Pil run, I'll fiy; what you'll command I'll fay.' I yield, Ilmona. What would you have me do?

Ifm. Say what occasion, chance, or Heav'n infpires; Say that you love her, that you lov'd her long; Say that you'll wed her, say that you'll comply; Say, to preserve your life, say any thing. Bless him, yo pow'rs! and if it be a crime——[Exit Hip. Oh, if the pious fraud offend your justice, Aim all your vengeance on Ismena's head; Punish Ismena, but forgive Hippolitus.

6 He's gone, and now my brave refolves are stagger'd;

Now I repent, like some despairing wretch That boldly plunges in the frightful deep,

'That pants, and struggles with the whirling waves,

" And catches ev'ry flender reed to fave him."

Lady. But should he do what your commands enjoin'd him,

Say, should he wed her?

Ifm. Should he wed the queen?

PHÆDRA AND HIPPOLITUS.

Oh, I'd remember that 'twas my request, And die well pleas'd I made the hero happy. Lady. Die! does Ismena then resolve to die? I/m. Can I then live? can I, who lov'd fo well, To part with all my blifs to fave my lover? Oh, can I drag a wretched life without him,

And fee another revel in his arms?

Oh, 'tis in death alone I can have comfort! Enter Lycon.

Lyc. What a reverse is this? Perfidious boy, Is this thy truth? is this thy boarded honour? Then all are rogues alike: I never thought Tafide. But one man honest, and that one deceives me. Ifmena here?

Ifinena. Now, my Lord, is the queen's rage abated?

How is the prince dispos'd?

Lyc. Happily.

All's chang'd to love and barmony, my fair. "Tis all agreed, and now the prince is fafe From the fure vengeance of despairing love; Now Phædra's rage is chang'd to foft endearments: She doats, she dies; and few, but tedious days, With endless joys will crown the happy pair.

Ifm. Does he then wed the queen?

Lyc. At least I think so.

I, when the prince approach'd, not far retir'd, Pale with my doubts: he spoke; th' attentive queen Dwelt on his accents, and her gloomy eyes Sparkled with gentler fires; he bluffing bow'd; She, trembling, loft in love, with fort confusion Receiv'd his pathon, and return'd her own. Then fmiling turn'd to me, and bade me order The pompous rites of her enfuing nuptials, Which I must now pursue. Farewel, Ismena. Exit.

Im. Then I'll retire, and not disturb their joys.

Lady. Stay and learn more.

Ifm. Ah! wherefore should I stay? What! fhall I flay to rave, t'upbraid, to hold him? To fnatch the flruggling charmer from her arms? For could you think that open gen'rous youth Could with feign'd love deceive a jealous woman? • Could be fo foon grow artful in diffembling?

· Alta

Ah, without doubt his thoughts inspir'd his tongue,

" And all his foul receiv'd a real love.

Perhaps new graces darted from her eyes,
Perhaps foft pity charm'd his yielding foul,

Perhaps her love, perhaps her kingdom, charm'd him;
Perhaps—alas, how many things might charm him!

Lady. Wait the fuccess: it is not yet decided.

Lim. Not yet decided! did not Lycon tell us

"How the foft paffion languisted in his eyes?"

'How the foft passion languish'd in his eyes?'
Ay, no, he loves, he doats on Phædra's charms.
Now, now he class her to his panting breast,
'Now he devours her with his eager eyes,'
Now grass her hands, and now he looks, and vows
The dear fasse things that charm'd the poor Ismena.
He comes; be still, my heart; the tyrant comes,
Charming though fasse, and lovely in his guilt.

Enter Hippolitus.

Up. Why hangs that cloudy forrow on your brow? Why do you figh? Why flow your fwelling eyes? There eves that us'd with jey to view Hippolitus.

Ism. My lord, my foul is charm'd with your fuccess. You know, my lord, my fears are but for you, For your dear life; and fince my death alone. Can make you fate, that foon shall make me happy.

Yet had you brought less love to Phædra's arms,

" My foul had parted with a lefs regret,

Blest if surviving in your dear remembrance.'

H/p. Your death! 'my love! my marriage! and to Phædra!'

Hear me, Ismena.

I/m. No, I dare not hear you.
But though you've been thus cruelly unkind,
Though you have left me for the royal Phædra,
Yet still my foul o'er-runs with fondness tow'rds you;
Yet still I die with joy to save Hippolitus.

Hip. Die to fave me! could I outlive Ismena?

Im. Yes, you'd outlive her in your Phadra's arms,
And may you there find ev'ry b'ooming pleasure!

Oh, may the gods show'r blessings or thy head!

May the gods crown thy glorious arms with conquest,
 And all thy peaceful days with fure repose!

May't

May'st thou be blest with lovely Phædra's charms, And for thy ease forget the lost Ismena!

' Farewel, Hippolitus.' Hip. Ifmena, stay,

Stay, hear me fpeak; or by th' infernal powers I'll not furvive the minute you depart.

Ijm. What would you fay? ah! don't deceive my

weakness.

Hip. Deceive thee! why, Ifmena, do you wrong me? Why doubt my faith? Oh, lovely, cruel maid! Why wound my tender foul with harfh fufpicion? Oh, by those charming eyes, by thy dear love, I neither thought nor spoke, design'd nor promis'd, To love, or wed the queen.

I/m. Speak on, my lord,

My honest soul inclines me to believe thee;

And much I fear, and much I hope I've wrong'd thee.

Hip. Then thus. I came and spake, but scarce of love; The easy queen received my faint address With eager hope and unsuspicious faith.

Lycon, with seeming joy, dismised my guards:

My gen'rous foul disdain'd the mean deceit, But still deceiv'd her to obey Ismena.

Ifm. Art thou then true? Thou art. Oh, pardon me?

Pardon the errors of a filly maid,
Wild with her fears, and mad with jealoufy;
For still that fear, that jealoufy was love.

Haste then, my lord, and save yourself by slight;
And when your absent, when your godlike form

· Shall cease to chear forlorn Ismena's eyes,

'Then let each day, each hour, each minute, bring

Some kind remembrance of your constant love;

Speak of your health, your fortune, and your friends,
(For fure those friends shall have my tender'st wishes)

Speak much of all; but of thy dear, dear love,

Speak much, fpeak very much, but ftill fpeak on. Hp. Oh, thy dear love shall ever be my theme; Of that alone I'll talk the live-long day;

But thus I'll talk, thus dwelling in thy eyes, Tading the odours of thy fragant bosom. Come then, to crown me with immortal joys, Come, be the kind companion of my flight,

Come,

Come, haste with me to leave this fatal shore. The bark before prepar'd for my departure Expects its freight; an hundred ludy rowers Have wav'd their sinewy arms, and call Hippolitus; The loosen'd canvas trembles with the wind, And the sea whitens with auspicious gales.

' I/m. Fly, then, my lord; and may the gods protect
Fly, ere infidious Lycon work thy ruin; [thee;

Fly, ere my fondness take thy life away;

Fly from the queen.

' Hip. But not from my Ismena.

Why do you force me from your heav'nly fight,

With those dear arms that ought to class me to thee?

' Ism. Oh, I could rave for ever at my fate!

And with alternate love and fear poffered, [breaft,
Now force thee from my arms, now featch thee to my

And tremble till you go, but die till you return.

Nay, I could go. Ye gods, if I should go,
What would fame fay; if I should fly alone

With a young, lovely prince, that charm'd my foul?
Hip. Say you did well to fly a certain ruin,

To fly the fury of a queen incens'd,

To crown with endless joys the youth that lov'd you.

Oh, by the joys our mutual loves have brought,
By the blefs'd hours I've languish'd at your feet,

By all the love you ever hore Hippolitus,

Come, fly from hence, and make him ever happy.
Ifm. Hide me, ye pow'rs! I never shall resist.
Hip. Will you resuse me? Can I leave behind me

All that infpires my foul, and chears my eyes?
Will you not go? Then here I'll wait my doom.

Come, raving Phædra, bloody Lycon, come;

I offer to your rage this worthless life,Since 'tis no longer my Ismena's care.'

Jim. Oh, haste away, my lord! I go, I sty

Thm. Oh, haste away, my lord! I go, I sty

Thm. all the dangers of the boist rous deep.

When the wind whistles thro' the crackling masts,

When thro' the yawning ship the roaming sea

Rowls bubbling in; then, then, I'il class thee fast,

And in transporting love torget my fear.

Oh, I will wander thro' the Scythian gloom,

O'er ice and hills of everlasting snow!

C 2

There, when the horrid darkness thall inclose us, When the bleak wind shall chill my shiv'ring lambs, Thou shall alone supply the distant sun,

And chear my gazing eyes, and warm my heart. Hip. Come, let's away; and, like another Jason, I'll bear my beauteous conqueit thro' the feas: A greater treasure, and a nobler prize, Than he from Colchos bore. Sleep, fleep in peace Ye monfters of the woods, on Ida's top Securely roam; no more my early horn Shall wake the lazy day. Transporting love Reigns in my heart, and makes me all its own. So, when bright Venus yielded up her charms, The bless'd Adonis languish'd in her arms; His idle born on fragrant myrtles hung, His arrows featter'd, and his bow unifrung: Obscure in coverts lie his dreaming hounds, And bay the fancy'd boar with feeble founds; For nobler fports he quits the favage fields, And all the hero to the lover yields.

[Excunt.

END of the SECOND ACT.

ACT III.

Enter Lycon and Guards.

LYCON.

Have heard our wishes, and auspicious Jove-Smiles on his native isle; for Phædra lives, Restor'd to Crete, and to herself, she lives:
Joy with fresh strength inspires her drooping limbs, Revives her charms,' and o'er her saded cheeks Spreads 'a fresh' rofy bloom: 'as kindly springs' With genial heat renew the frozen earth,

And paints its finiling face with gaudy flow'rs.

But fee, the comes, the beauteous Phædra comes.

Enter Phædra and four Ladies.

6 How her eyes sparkle! how their radiant beams

· Contess their shining ancestor the fun!'

Your charms to-day will wound defpairing crowds, And give the pains you fuffer'd: nay, Hippolitus, The fierce, the brave, th' infenfible Hippolitus, Shall pay a willing homage to your beauty, And in his turn adore.

Phæd. 'Tis flatt'ry all.

Yet, when you name the prince, that flatt'ry's pleafing. You wish it so, poor good old man, you wish it. The fertile province of Cydonia's thine. Is there aught else? Has happy I'hædra aught In the wide circle of her far-stretch'd empire?

Ask, take, my friend, secure of no repulse. Let spacious Crete, thro' all her hundred cities, Resound her Phadra's joy. Let altars smoke,

And richest gums, and spice, and incense roll

'Their fragrant wreaths to Heav'n, to pitying Heav'a,

Which gives Hippolitus to Phædra's arms.

Set all at large, and bid the loathforme dungeons
Give up the meagre flaves that pine in darkness,

And waste in grief, as did despairing Phædra;

Let them be chear'd, let the starv'd prisoners riot,
And glow with gen'rous wine.' Let forrow cease;
Let none be wretched, none, fince Phædra's happy.

But now he comes, and with an equal paffion

4 Rewards my flame, and fprings into my arms! Enter Meffenger.

Say, where's the prince?

Meff. He's no where to be found.

Phæd. Perhaps he hunts.

Meff. He hunted not to-day.

Phad. Ha! have you fearch'd the walks, the courts, Meff. Search'd all in vain. [the temples?

Phæd. Did he not hunt to-day?

Alas, you told me once before he did not! [Exit Meff, My heart mifgives me.

Lyc. 'So, indeed, doth mine.'

Then my fears avere true.

Phæd. Could be deceive me? Could that godlike youth Defign the ruin of a queen that loves?

Oh, he's all truth! his words, his looks, his eyes,

Open to view his immost thoughts—He comes— [polirus? Ha! who art thou? Whence com'it thou? Where's Hip-

3 Enter

Enter Messenger.

Meff. Madam, Hippolitus, with fair Himena, Drove tow'rd the port.

Phæd. With fair Ismena!

Curs'd be her cruel beauty, curs'd her charms, Curs'd all her foothing, fatal, false endearments. 'That heav'nly virgin, that exalted goodness,

Could fee me tortur'd with defpairing love;

With artful tears could mourn my monstrous fust rings,

While her base malice plotted my destruction.'

Lyc. A thousand reasons crowd upon my foul,

That evidence their love.

* Phad. Yes, yes, they love;
* Why elfe should be refuse my proffer'd bed?

Why should one warm'd with youth, and thirst of glory,

* Difdain a foul, a form, a crown like mine?

' Lyc.' Where, Lycon, where was then thy boafted Dull, thoughtlefs wretch! [cunning?

Phad. Oh, pains unfelt before!
The grief, detpair, the agonics, and pangs,
All the wild fury of diftrasted love,
Are nought to this——Say, famous politician,
Where, when, and how did their first passion rise?
Where did they breathe their fighs? What shady groves,
What gloomy woods, conceal'd their hidden loves?
Alas, they hid it not! the well-pleas'd sun,
With all his beams furvey'd their guiltless flame;
Glad zephyrs wasted their untainted sighs,
And Ida echo'd their endearing accents.
While I, the shame of nature, hid in darkness,
Far from the balmy air, and cheering light,
Press'd down my sighs, and dry'd my falling tears,
Search'd a retreat to mourn, and watch'd to grieve.

Lyc. Now cease that grief, and let your injur'd love Contrive due vengeance; let majestic Phædra, That lov'd the hero, facrifice the villain. Then haste, send forth your ministers of vengeance, To fnatch the traitor from your rival's arms,

And force him, trembling, to your awful prefence.

Pheed. Oh, rightly thought !—Dispatch th' attending Bid them bring forth their instruments of death; [guards;

Darts,

40

Darts, engines, flames, and launch into the deep, And hurl fwift vengeance on the perjur'd flave.

[Exit Messenger.

Where am I, gods? What is't my rage commands? Ev'n now he's gone; ev'n now the well-tim'd oars With founding strokes divide the sparkling waves, And happy gales affist their speedy flight.

Now they embrace, and ardent love enflaines

Their flushing cheeks, and trembles in their eyes.
Now they expose my weakness and my crimes;

Now to the fporting croud they tell my follies.

Enter Cratander.

Crat. Sir, as I went to seize the persons order'd. I met the prince, and with him fair Ismena; I seiz'd the prince, who now attends without.

Phad. Haste, bring him in.

Isc. Be quick, and feize Ismena. [Exit Cratander.

Enter Hippolitus, with two Guards.

Phed. Couldft thou deceive me? Could a fon of The-Stoop to fo mean, so base a vice as fraud;
Nay, act such monstrous perfidy, yet start
From promis'd love?

Hip. My foul disdain'd a promise.

Phed. But yet your false equivocating tongue, Your looks, your eyes, your ev'ry motion promis'd. But you are ripe in frauds, and learn'd in falshoods, Look down, Oh, Theseus! and behold thy son,

' As Scion faithless, as Procrustes cruel.

Behold the crimes, the tyrants, all the monsters,
From which thy valour purg'd the groaning earth,

Behold them all in thy own fon reviv'd.

" Hip. Touch not my glory, lest you stain your own.

I fill have flrove to make my glorious father
Blush, yet rejoice to see himself outdone;

To mix my parents in my lineal virtues,

As Thefeus just, and as Camilla chaste.

' Phad. The godlike Theseus never was thy parent.

No, 'twas fome monthly Cappadocian drudge,

Obedient to the fcourge, and beaten to her arms,
Begot thee, traitor, on the chafte Camilla.

Camilla chaste! an Amazon, and chaste!

That quits her fex, and yet retains her virtue.

6 See

· See the chaste matron mount the neighing steed;

In strict embraces lock the struggling warrior,

And choose the lover in the sturdy foe.

Enter Meffenger, and feems to talk carneftly with Lycon.
Hip. No, the refus'd the vows of godlike Thefeus,

And chose to stand his arms, not meet his love;

And doubtful was the fight. The wide Thermodoon
Heard the huge strokes refound; its frighted waves

6 Convey'd the rattling din to distant shores,

While the alone supported all his war;

Nor till she funk beneath his thund'ring arm,

6 Beneath which warlike nations bow'd, would yield

To honest, wish'd-for love. Phad. Not so her son.

- Who boldly ventures on torbidden flames,
- On one defcended from the cruel Pallas,
 Foe to thy father's person and his blood;
- Hated by him, of kindred yet more hated,
- The last of all the wicked race he ruin'd.

In vain a fierce successive hatred reign'd

Between your fires; in vain, like Cadmus' race,
With mingled blood they dy'd the blufning earth.
Hip. In vain, indeed, fince now the war is o'er:

We, like the Theban race, agree to love;

. And by our mutual flames and future offspring,

Atone for flaughter past.

' Phad. Your future offspring!

- Heav'ns! what a medley's this? What dark confusion
- · Of blood and death, of murder and relation!
- What joy't had been to old difabled I hefeus,
- When he should take the offspring in his arms,
- Ev'n in his arms to hold an infant Pallas,
- And be upbraided with his grandfire's fate?

Oh, barbarous youth!

Lyc. Too barbarous, I fear. [Distant shout. Perhaps e'en now his faction's up in arms, Since waving crowds roll onward towards the palace,

And rend the city with tumultuous clamours. Perhaps to murder Phædra and her fon,

And give the crown to him and his Ismena. But I'll prevent it.

[Exit.]

Isinena brought in by two Gentlemen.

Pheed. What, the kind Ifmena,

That nurs'd me, watch'd my fickness! Oh, she watch'd me, As rav'nous vultures watch the dying lion, To tear his heart, and riot in his blood!

Hark, hark, my little infant cries for justice!

6 Oh, be appeas'd, my babe, thou flialt have justice!" Now all the spirits of my godlike race

Enflame my foul, and urge me on to vengeance. ' Arfamnes, Minos, Jove, th' avenging Sun,

Inspire my fury, and demand my justice.

6 Oh, you shall have it! thou, Minos, shalt applaud it.

'Yes, thou shalt copy it in their pains below.

God of revenge, arife! - He comes! he comes! 4 And shoots himself thro' all my kindling blood.' I have it here-Now base, perfidious wretch, Now figh, and weep, and tremble in thy turn. Yes, your Ismena shall appeare my vengeance. Ifmena dies; and thou, her pitying lover, Doom'd her to death - Thou too shalt fee her bleed.

See her convulfive pangs, and hear her dying groans. Go, glut thy eyes with thy ador'd Ismena,

And laugh at dying Phædra.

Hip. Oh, Ismena!

Ifin. Alas, my tender foul should shrink at death. Shake with its fears, and fink beneath its pains, In any cause but this! - But now I'm steel'd. And the near danger lessens to my fight. Now, if I live, 'tis only for Hippolitus; And with an equal joy I'll die to fave him.

'Yes, for his fake I'll go a willing shade, And wait his coming in th' Elyfian fields;

And there enquire of each defcending ghost

6 Of my lov'd hero's welfare, life, and honour: That dear remembrance will improve the blifs, Add to th' Elyfian joys, and make that heav'n more hap-

Hp. 'Oh, heav'nly virgin! [Afide.]' Oh, imperial Let your rage fall on this devoted head; But spare, Oh, spare a guiltless virgin's life!

• Think of her youth, her innocence, her virtue;

Think with what warm compassion she bemoan'd you; Think how she ferv'd and watch'd you in your sickness;

4 How

 How ev'ry rifing and descending fun Saw kind Ismena watching o'er the queen.' I only promis'd, I alone deceiv'd you;

And I, and only I, should feel your justice.

I/m. Oh, by those pow'rs to whom I soon must answer For all my faults; by that bright arch of heav'n I now last fee, I wrought him by my wiles, By tears, by threats, by ev'ry female art, Wrought his disdaining soul to false compliance. The fon of Thefeus could not think of fraud; 'Twas woman all.

Phæd. I see 'twas woman all:

And woman's fraud should meet with woman's vengeance. But yet thy courage, truth, and virtue shock me: A love fo warm, fo firm, fo like my own. Oh, had the gods fo pleas'd! had bounteous heav'n Bestow'd Hippolitus on Phædra's arms, So had I stood the shock of angry fate; So had I giv'n my life with joy to fave him.

Hip. And can you doom her death? Can Minos' daugh-Condemn the virtue which her foul admires? fter

Are not you Phædra, once the boast of same, Shame of our fex, and pattern of your own?

Fbæd. Am I that Phædra? No; another foul Informs my alter'd frame. Could else Ismena Provoke my hatred, yet deferve my love? Aid me, ye gods, support my finking glory, Restore my reason, and confirm my virtue. Yet, is my rage unjust? Then, why was Phædra Rescu'd for torment, and preserv'd for pain? Why did you raife me to the height of joy, Above the wreck of clouds and storms below, To dash and break me on the ground for ever;

Ifm. Was it not time to urge him to compliance,

At least to feign it, when perfidious Lycon Confin'd his perfon, and confpir'd his death?

Phæd. Confin'd and doom'd to death! Oh, cruel Lycon! Could I have doom'd thy death? Could these sad eyes, That lov'd thee living, e'er behold thee dead? Yet thou couldit fee me die without concern, Rather than fave a wretched queen from ruin. Rather than tave a wretened queen con ...

6 Else could you choose to trust the warring winds,

6 The

The fwelling waves, the rocks, the faithless fands,

' And all the raging moniters of the deep?' Oh, think you fee me on the naked shore! Think how I foream and tear my scatter'd hair; Break from th' embraces of my shrieking maids, And harrow on the fand my bleeding bosom; Then catch with wide-stretch'd arms the empty billows, And headlong plunge into the gaping deep.

Hip. Oh, difinal state! my bleeding heart relents,

And all my thoughts dissolve in tenderest pity.

Phad. If you can pity, Oh, refuse not love! But stoop to rule in Crete, the feat of heroes, And nurfery of gods. A hundred cities Court thee for lord, 'where the rich bufy crouds

' Struggle for paffage thro' the spacious streets; Where thousand ships o'ershade the less'ning main,

- ' And tire the lab'ring wind. The suppliant nations
- Bow to its enfigns, and, with lower'd fails, Confess the ocean's queen. For thee alone

6 The winds shall blow, and the vast ocean roll. For thee alone the fam'd Cydonian warriors

From twangling yews shall fend their fatal shafts. ' Hip. Then let me march their leader, not their prince:

6 And at the head of your renown'd Cydonians

Brandish this far-fam'd sword of conqu'ring Theseus; 6 That I may shake th' Egyptian tyrant's yoke

From Afia's neck, and fix it on his own;

' That willing nations may obey your laws, ' And your bright ancestor, the Sun, may shine

On nought but Phædra's empire.

- ' Phæd. Why not thine? Dost thou so far detest my proffer'd bed,
- As to refuse my crown? Oh, cruel youth! By all the pain that wrings my tortur'd foul,
- By all the dear deceitful hopes you gave me,
- Oh, ease, at least, once more delude, my forrows! For your dear fake I've lost my darling honour;
- For you but now I gave my foul to death;
- For you I'd quit my crown, and stoop beneath

The happy bondage of an humble wife;

With thee I'd climb the fleepy Ida's fummit,

4 And in the foorching heat and chilling dews,

6 O'er hills, o'er vales purfue the flinggy lion.

' Careless of danger, and of wasting toil,

" Of pinching hunger, and impatient thirst,

· I'll find all joys in thee.

' Hip. Why stoops the queen

To ask, intreat, to supplicate, and pray

To profitute her crown and fex's honour

'To one whose humble thoughts can only rise

'To be your flave, not lord?'
Phæd. 'And is that all?'

See if he deign to force an artful groan, Or call a tear from his unwilling eyes?

" Hard as his native rocks, cold as his fword,

Fierce as the wolves that howl'd around his birth;

He hates the tyrant, and the fuppliant fcorns.
Oh, heav'n! Oh, Minos! Oh, Imperial Jove!

Do ye not blush at my degenerate weakness?"

Hence, lazy, mean, ignoble passions, sly! Hence from my soul— 'Tis gone, 'tis sled for ever, And Heav'n inspires my thoughts with righteous ven-

Thou thalt no more defpife my offer'd love; [gent No more I (mena thall upbraid my weekness.]

No more Ismena shall upbraid my weakness.

[Catches Hip. fword to stab berfelf.

Now, all ye kindred gods, look down and fee How I'll revenge you, and myfelf, on Phædra.

Enter Lycon, and fnatches away the fword. Lyc. Horror on horror! Thefeus is return'd.

Phæd. Thefeus! then what have I to do with life? May I be fnatch'd with winds, by earth o'erwhelm'd, Rather than view the face of injur'd Thefeus. Now wider still my growing horrors spread, My fame, my virtue, nay, my frenzy's sted: Then view my wretched race, Imperial Jove, If crimes enrage you, or misfortunes move; On me your flames, on me your bolts employ, Me, if your anger spares, your pity should destroy.

[Runs off.

I.yc. This may do fervice yet.

[Exit Lycon, carries off the favor.].

Hip. Is he return'd? Thanks to the pitying gods! Shall I again behold his awful eyes? Again be folded in his loving arms?

Yet,

Yet, in the midst of joy, I fear for Phædra; I fear his warmth, and unrelenting justice. Oh! should her raging passion reach his ears, His tender love, by anger fir'd, would turn [oil, To burning rage; [Trumpets found.] 'as fost Cydonian 'Whose balmy juice glides o'er th' untasting tongue, 'Yet touch'd with fire, with hottest slames will blaze.' But, Oh, ye pow'rs! I fee his godlike form. Oh, extacy of joy! he comes! he comes!

Enter Theseus, Officer, and Guards.

Is it my lord, my father? Oh, 'tis he!

I see him, touch him,' feel his own embraces;
See all the father in his joyful eyes,
Where have you been, my lord? What angry demon
Hid you from Crete, from me? What god has sav'd you?
Did not Philotas see you fall? Oh, answer me!

And then I'll ask a thousand questions more.

Thef. No; but to fave my life I feign'd my death; My horfe and well-known arms confirm'd the tale, And hinder'd farther fearch. This honest Greek Conceal'd me in his house, and cur'd my wounds; Procur'd a vessel, and, to bless me more, Accompanied my flight——
But this at leisure. Let me now indulge A father's fondness; let me snatch thee thus,

Thus fold thee in my arms. Such, fuch was I, [Embraces Hippolitus.

When first I saw thy mother, chaste Camilla; And much she lov'd me. Oh, did Phædra view me With half that fondness!—But she's still unkind, Else hasty joy had brought her to these arms, To welcome me to liberty, to life, And make that life a blessing. Come, my son, Let us to Phædra.

Hip. Pardon me, my lord.

Thef. Forget her former treatment; she's too good Still to perfit in hatred to my fon.

Hip. Oh, let me fly from Crete, from you, [Afide.]

and Phædra!

Thef. My fon, what means this turn, this fudden that? Why would you fly from Crete, and from your father?

Hip. Not from my father, but from lazy Crete;

То

To follow danger, and acquire renown; To quell the monsters that escap'd your fword, And make the world confess me Theseus' son.

Thef. What can this coldness mean?-Retire, my son,

[Exit Hippolitus. While I attend the queen—What shock is this? Why tremble thus my limbs? Why faints my heart? Why am I thrill'd with fear, till now unknown? Where's now the joy, the extafy and transport, That warm'd my foul, and urg'd me on to Phædra? Oh, had I never lov'd her, I'd been blefs'd! Sorrow and joy in love alternate reign;

Sweet is the blifs, distracting is the pain.

So when the Nile its fruitful deluge spreads,

So when the Nile its fruitful deluge spreads,
And genial heat informs its slimy beds;

' Here yellow harvests crown the fertile plain,

'There monstrous serpents fright the lab'ring swain:

' A various product fills the fatten'd fand,

. And the same floods enrich and curse the land.

END of the THIRD ACT.

A C T IV.

Enter Lycon.

THIS may gain time, till all my wealth's embark'd,
To ward my foes revenge, and finish mine,
To shake that empire which I can't possess.
But then the queen—she dies—why let her die;
Let wild destruction seize on all together,
So Lycon live—A safe, triumphant exile,
Great in disprace, and envied in his fall.
The queen! then try thy art, and work her passions;

Enter Phædra and Ladies.

Draw her to act what most her soul abhors; Possess her whole, and speak thyself in Phædra.

Phad. Off, let me loose; why, cruel, barb'rous maids, Why am I barr'd from death, the common refuge, That spreads its hospitable arms for all?

Why must I drag the insufferable load

Of foul dishonour, and despairing love?"

Oh,

Oh, length of pain! 'Am I so often dying,
'And yet not dead?' Feel I so oft death's pangs,
Nor once can find its ease?

Lyc. Would you now die;

Now quit the field to your infulting foe?
Then shall he triumph o'er your blasted name:
Ages to come, the universe shall learn
The wide, immortal infamy of Phædra:
And the poor babe, the idol of your foul,
The lovely image of your dear dead lord,
Shall be upbraided with his mother's crimes;
Shall bear your shame, shall sink beneath your faults,
Inherit your differace, but not your crown.

Phad. Must be too fall, involv'd in my destruction, And only live to curse the name of Phadra?

Oh, dear, unhappy babe! 'must I bequeath thee

Only a fad inheritance of woe?

Gods, cruel gods! can't all my pains atone, Unless they reach my infant's guiltless head? Oh, lost estate! 'when life's so sharp a torment, 'And death itself can't ease.'—Affist me, Lycon;

Advise, speak comfort to my troubled soul.

Lyc. 'Tis you must drive that trouble from your soul;
'As streams when damm'd forget their antient current,
'And wand'ring o'er their banks, in other channels flow;
'Tis you must bend your thoughts from hopelets love,
And turn their course to Theseus' happy bosom,
'And crown his eager hopes with wish'd enjayment:'
Then with fresh charms adorn your troubled looks,
Display the beauties first inspir'd his soul,
Sooth with your voice, and woo him with your eyes.

Phad. Impossible! 'What, woo him with these eyes,

Still wet with tears that flow'd—but not for Thefeus?

This tongue, fo us'd to found another name?
What, take him to my arms? Oh, awful Juno!

Touch, love, carefs him, while my wand ring fancy

On other objects strays? A lewd adultress

In the chafte bed; and in the father's arms,

(Oh, horrid thought! Oh, execrable incest!)

Ev'n in the father's arms embrace the fon? Lyc. Yet you must fee him, 'lest impatient love

Should urge his temper to too nice a fearch,

And ill-tim'd absence should disclose your crime-

PH.EDRA AND HIPPOLITUS.

4 Phad. Could I, when prefent to his awful eyes,

· Conceal the wild diforders of my foul?

Would not my groans, my looks, my speech betray me?

Betray thee, Phadra! then thou'rt not betray'd.
Live, live fecure, adoring Crete conceals thee;

Thy pious love, and most endearing goodness

Will charm the kind Hippolitus to filence.

Oh, wretched Phædra! Oh, ill-guarded fecret!

' To foes alone disclos'd!

40

' Lyc. I needs must fear them,

Spite of their vows, their oaths, their imprecations.

* Theed. Do imprecations, oaths, or vows avail?

I too have fworn, ev'n at the altar fworn,

Eternal love and endless faith to Theseus;
And yet am salfe, forsworn: the hallow'd fliring

That heard me fwear, is witness to my falshood.
The youth, the very author of my climes,

Ev'n he shall tell that fault himself inspir'd;
The fatal eloquence that charm'd my soul

Shall lavish all its arts to my destruction.

Isc. Hippolitus, Oh, he will tell it all - Destruction feize him.

With feeming grief, and aggravating pity,
And more to blacken, will excuse your folly;
False tears shall wet his unrelenting eyes,
And his glad heart with artful sighs shall heave;
Then Theseus—How will indignation swell
His mighty heart? How his majestic frame
Will shake with rage too sierce, too swift for vent?

While the proud Scythian———
' How he'll expose you to the public scorn,

'And loathing crowds shall murmur out their horror?

* Then the fierce Scythian-now methinks I fee

' His fiery eyes with fullen pleafures glow,

Survey your tortures, and infult your pangs;

I fee him, fmiting on the pleas'd Ifmena,

Point out with fcorn the once-proud tyrant Phædra.

* Point out with fcorn the once-proud tyrant Phædra.

* Phæd. Curst be his name! may infamy attend him!

May swift destruction fall upon his head,

Hurl'd by the hand of those he most adores.

Lyc. By Heav'n, prophetic truth inspires your tongue:

" He skall endure the shame he means to give;"

For

For all the torments which he heaps on you, With just revenge, shall Theseus turn on him.

Phæd. Is't possible? Oh, Lycon! Oh, my refuge! Oh, good old man! thou oracle of wifdom! Declare the means, that Phædra may adore thee.

Lyc. Accuse him first.

Phad. Oh, heav'n's! accuse the guiltles?

Lyc. Then be accus'd; let Thefeus know your crimes: Let lasting infamy o'erwhelm your glory;

Let your foe triumph, and your infant fall

Shake off this idle lethargy of pity;

With ready war prevent th' invading foe,

Preserve your glory, and secure your vengeance.

Be yours the fruit, fecurity, and eafe,

"The guilt, the danger, and the labour mine."

Phad, Heav'n's! Theseus comes. Lyc. Declare your last resolves,

Phad. Do you refolve, for Phadra can do nothing. Exit Phædra,

Lyc. Now, Lycon, heighten his impatient love, Now raise his pity, now enflame his rage, Quicken his hopes, then quash 'em with despair; Work his tumultuous patilions into phrenzy; Unite them all, then turn them on the foe.

Enter Theleus.

The/. Was that my queen, my wife, my idol Phædra ? Does the still shun me? Oh, injurious heav'n! Why did you give me back again to life? Why did you tave me from the rage of battle, To let me fall by her more fatal hatred?

Lyc. Her hatred! no; she loves you with such fond-

As none but that of Theseus e'er could equal:

"Yet fo the gods have doom'd, fo heav'n will have it,

She ne'er must view her much-lov'd Theseus more. "Thef. Not see her! by my suff rings but I will,

Though troops embattled should oppose my passage,

And ready death shall guard the fatal way.

· Not see her! Oh, I'll clasp her in these arms,

Break through the idle bands that yet have held me,

And feize the joys my honest love may claim.

Lyc. Is this a time for joy, when Phædra's grief-

Thef

PHÆDRA AND HIPPOLITUS.

" Thef. Is this a time for grief? Is this my welcome

To air, to life, to liberty, and Crete?

'Not this I hop'd, when urg'd by ardent love, 'I wing'd my eager way to Phædra's arms;

Then, to my thoughts, relenting Phædra flew,

With open arms to welcome my return;

With kind endearing blame condemn'd my rashness,

And made me fwear to venture out no more.

Oh, my warm foul, my boiling fancy glow'd
With charming hopes of yet-untafted joys;

New pleasures fill'd my mind, all dangers, pains,
Wars, wounds, defeats, in that dear hope were lost.

And does she now avoid my eager love?
Pursue me still with unrelenting hatred?

Invent new pains? detest, loath, shun my sight?

Fly my return, and forrow for my fafety?

Lyc. Oh, think not fo! for, by th' unerring gods,' When first I told her of your wish'd return, When the lov'd found of Theseus reach'd her ears, At that dear name she rear'd her drooping head, Her feeble hands, and wat'ry eyes to heav'n,

'To bless the bounteous gods: at that dear name
The raging tempest of her grief was calm'd;'

Her fighs were hulh'd, and tears forgot to flow.

Thef. Did my return bring comfort to her forrow?
Then haste, conduct me to the lovely mourner.
Oh, I will kis the pearly drops away;

Suck from her rofy lips the fragant fighs;

With other fighs her panting breaft shall heave, With other dews her swimming eyes shall melt, With other pangs her throbbing heart shall beat, And all her forrows shall be lost in love.

Lyc. Does Thefeus burn with fuch unheard of paffion?
And shall not she with out-stretch'd arms receive him;

' And with an equal ardor meet his vows?

"The vows of one fo dear!" Oh, righteous gods! Why must the bleeding heart of Theseus bear Such tort'ring pangs? while Phædra, dead to love, Now with accusing eyes on angry heav'n Steadfally gazes, and upbraids the gods:

Now with dumb piercing grief and humble shame,

' Fixes her gloomy watery orbs to earth;

4

· Now

Now burst with swelling anguish, rends the skies' With loud complaints of her outrageous wrongs.

Thef. Wrongs! is she wrong'd? and lives he yet who

wrong'd her?

Lyc. He lives, fo great, fo happy, fo belov'd, That Phædra fearce can hope, fearce with revenge.

Thef. Shall Theseus live, and not revenge his Phædra? Gods! shall this arm, renown'd for righteous vengeance, For quelling tyrants, and redressing wrongs, Now fail? now first, when Phædra's injur'd, fail? Oh, let us haste,

Speak, Lycon, haste, declare the secret villain,

The wretch fo meanly base to injure Phædra,
So rashly brave to dare the sword of Theseus.

* Lyc. I dare not speak, but fure her wrongs are mighty.

" The pale cold hue that deadens all her charms,

* Her fighs, her hollow groans, her flowing tears * Make me suspect her monstrous grief will end her.

'Thef. End her! end Thefeus first, and all mankind;

But most that villain, that detested slave,

That brutal coward, that dark lurking wretch.
 Lyc. Oh, noble heat of unexampled love!

This Phædra hop'd, when, in the midst of grief,

* In the wild torrent of o'erwhelming forrows,

* She groaning still invok'd, still call'd on Theseus.

'Thef. Did the then name me? did the weeping

Invoke my name, and call for aid on Thefeus?

6 Oh, that lov'd voice upbraided my delay.

'Why then this stay?' I come, I sty, Oh, Phædra! Lead on.—Now, dark disturber of my peace, If now thou'rt known, what luxury of vengeance— Haste, lead, conduct me.

' Lvc. Oh, I beg you stay.

"Thef. What, stay when Phædra calls?"

Lyc. 'Oh, on my lance,

By all the gods, my lord, I beg you stay.

Ob, I conjure you stay,

As you respect your peace, your life, your glory; As Phædra's days are precious to your foul;

By all your love, by Phædra's forrows stay.

Thef.

44 PHÆDRA AND HIPPOLITUS.

Thef. Where lies the danger? wherefore flould I flay?

Lyc. Your fudden presence would surprize her foul,

Renew the galling image of her wrongs,

• Revive her forrow, indignation, shame;"
And all your fon would strike her from your eyes.

Thef. My fon! — But he's too good, too brave to

wrong her.—
Whence then that flocking change, that strong surprize,
That tright that seiz'd him at the name of Phadra?

Lyc. Was he furpriz'd? that shew'd at least remorfe. Thes. Remorfe! for what? by heav'ns, my troubled

thoughts

Prefage fome dire attempts.—Say, what remorfe?

Lyc. I would not—yet I must: this you command;
This Phædra orders; thrice her fault'ring tengue
Bade me unfold the guilty scene to Theseus;
Thrice with loud cries recall'd me on my way,
And blam'd my speed, and chid my rash obedience,
Lest the unwelcome tale should wound your peace.'
At last, with looks serenely sad, she cried,
Co tell it all, but in such certail words

Go tell it all; but in such artful words,
Such tender accents, and such melting sounds,
As may appease his rage, and move his pity;
As may incline him to forgive his son
A grievous fault, but still a fault of love.

Thef. Of love! what strange suspicions rack my soul!

As you regard my peace, declare what love!

Lyc. Thus urg'd, I must declare. Yet, pitying heav'n!

Why must I speak? Why must unwilling Lycon Accuse the prince of impious love to Phædra?

Thef. Love to his mother! to the wife of Theseus!

Lyc. Yes; at the moment first he view'd her eyes, Ev'n at the altar, when you join'd your hands, His easy heart receiv'd the guilty same, And from that time he press'd her with his passion.

Thef. Then 'twas for this she banish'd him from Crete; I thought it hatred all. Oh, righteous hatred! Forgive me, heav'n; forgive me, injur'd Phædra, That I in secret have condemn'd thy justice. Oh, 'twas all just, and Theseus shall revenge, Ev'n on his son, revenge his Phædra's wrongs.

Lyce

Lyc. What eafy tools are these blunt honest heroes, Who with keen hunger gorge the naked hook, Prevent the bait the statesman's art prepares, And post to ruin- ' Go, believing fool,

Go act thy far-fam'd justice on thy fon,

Next on thyfelf, and both make way for Lycon.'

Afide .

Thef. Ha! am I fure she's wrong'd? Perhaps 'tis malice.

Slave, make it clear, make good your accufation,

Or treble fury shall revenge my son.

Lyc. Am I then doubted? Can Phædra or your Lycon Be thought to forge fuch execrable falshoods?

6 Gods! when the queen unwillingly complains, Can you suspect her truth? Oh, godlike Theseus!

Is this the love you bear unhappy Phædra?

Is this her hop'd-for aid?? Go, wretched matron,

 Sigh to the winds, and rend th' unpitying heav'ns With thy vain forrows; fince relentless Theseus,

'Thy hope, thy refuge, Theseus will not hear thee. Thef. 'Not hear my Phædra! not revenge her wrongs!' Speak, make thy proofs, and then his doom's as fix'd,

As when Jove nods, and high Olympus shakes,

And fate his voice obeys.

Lyc. Yet flay, bear witness, heav'n! [Fetches a sword. With what reluctance I produce this fword, This fatal proof against th' unhappy prince, Lest it should work your justice to his ruin, And prove he aim'd at force as well as incest. Thef. Gods! 'tis illusion all! 'Is this the sword,

By which Procrustes, Scyron, Pallas fell? ' Is this the weapon which my darling fon

Swore to employ in nought but acts of honour? 6 Now, faithful youth, thou nobly hast fulfill'd

'Thy gen'rous promife. Oh, most injur'd Phadra!

. Why did I trust to his deceitful form?

" Why blame thy justice, or suspect thy truth?"

Lyc. Had you this morn beheld his ardent eyes. Seen his arm lock'd in hir dishevell'd hair, That weapon glitt'ring o'er her trembling bosom. Whilst she with screams refus'd his impious love, Entreating death, and rifing to the wound!

Oh, had you feen her, when th' affrighted youth Reir'd at your approach; had you then feen her,

In the chafte transports of becoming fury,

' Seize on the fword to pierce her guiltless bosom;' Had you seen this, you could not doubt her truth.

Thef. Oh, impious monster! Oh, forgive me, Phædra!

And may the gods inspire my injur'd foul

With equal vengeance that may fuit his crimes.

Lyc. For Phædra's fake forbear to talk of vengeance; That with new pains would wound her tender breast. Send him away from Crete, and by his absence Give Phædra quiet, and afford him mercy.

Thef. 'Mercy! for what? Oh, well has he rewarded

Poor Phædra's mercy.—Oh, most barb'rous traitor!
To wrong such beauty, and insult such goodness.'

Mercy! what's that? a virtue coined by villains,
Who praife the weakness which supports their crimes.

Be mure, and fly, lest when my rage is rous'd, Thou for thyfelf in vain implore my mercy.

Lyc. Dull fool, I laugh at mercy more than thou doft, More than I do the justice thou're so fond of.

Now come, young hero, to thy sather's arms,
Receive the due reward of haughty virtue;
Now boast thy race, and laugh at earth-born Lycon.

[Asida and exit.

Enter Hippolitus.

Thes. Yet can it be?-Is this th' incessuous villain?

· How great his presence, how erect his look,

How ev'ry grace, how all his virtuous mother
Shines in his face, and charms me from his eyes.

'Oh, Neptune! Oh, great founder of our race!

Why was he fram'd with fuch a godlike look?"
Why wears he not fome most detested form,

Baleful to fight, as horrible to thought;'
That I might act my justice without grief,

Punish the villain, nor regret the fon?

Hip. May I prefume to ask, what secret care Broods in your breast, and clouds your royal brow? Why dart your awful eyes those angry beams, And fright Hippolitus they us'd'to chear?

Thef. Answer me first. When call'd to wait on Phædra,

What fullden fear furpriz'd your troubled foul?

Why.

Why did your ebbing blood for sake your cheeks? Why did you hasten from your father's arms, To stun the queen your duty bids you please?

Hiy. My lord, to please the queen I'm forc'd to shun her,

And keep this hated object from her fight.

Thef. Say, what's the cause of her invet'rate hatred?

Hip, My lord, as yet I never gave her cause.

Thef. 'Oh, were it so!' [Afide.] When last did you attend her?

Hip. When last attend her!—Oh, unhappy queen! Your error's known, yet I disdain to wrong you, 'Or to betray a fault my'elf have caus'd.'

[Aside.

When last attend her?

Thef. Answer me directly;

Nor dare to trifle with your father's rage.

Hip. My lord, this very morn I faw the queen.

Thef. What past?

Hip. I ask'd permission to retire.

Thef. And was that all?

Hip. My lord, I humbly beg,

With the most low submissions, ask no more.

Thef. 'Yet you don't answer with your low submissions.'

Answer, or never hope to see me more.

Hip. Too much he knows, I fear, without my telling; And the poor queen's betray'd, and lost for ever. [Afide.

Thef. He changes, gods! and faulters at the question. His fears, his words, his looks declare him guilty. [Afide.

Hip. Why do you frown, my lord? Why turn away? As from some loathsome monster, not your son?

Thef. Thou art that moniter, and no more my fon.

Not one of those of the most horrid form, Of which my hand has eas'd the burthen'd earth,

Of which my hand has eas'd the burthen'd earth. Was half fo shocking to my fight as thou.

Hip. Where am I, gods? Is that my father Theseus?

' Am I awake?' Am I Hippelitus.

Thef. Thou art that fiend.—Thou art Hippolitus, Thou art.—Oh, fall! Oh, fatal stain to honour! How had my vain imagination form'd thee? Brave as Alcides, and as Minos just. Sometimes it led me through the maze of war;

Sometimes it led me through the maze of war; There it furvey'd thee ranging through the field,

Mowing

Mowing down troops, and dealing out destruction. Sometimes with wholesome laws reforming states, "Crowning their happy joys with peace and plenty;"

While you-

Hip. With all my father's foul inspir'd, Burnt with impatient thirst of early honour, To hunt through bloody fields the chace of glory, And blefs your age with trophies like your own. Geds, how that warm'd me! how my throbbing heart Leap'd to the image of my father's joy, When you should strain me in your folding arms, And with kind raptures, ' and with fobbing joys, 6 Commend my valour, and confess your son!

· How did I think my glorious toil o'erpaid! Then great indeed, and in my father's love,

" With more than conquest crown'd!"

Cry, Go on, Hippolitus. Go tread the rugged paths of daring honour; Practife the strictest and austerest virtue, And all the rigid laws of righteous Minos: Thefeus, thy father Thefeus will reward thee.

Thef. Reward thee! -- Yes; as Minos would reward

thee.

Was Minos then thy pattern? and did Minos, The great, the good, the just, the righteous Minos, The judge of hell, and oracle of earth,' Did he inspire adultery, force, and incest?

· Ismena appears. " Ifm. Ha, what's this?

[Afide.

Hip. Amazement! incest!

Thef. Incest with Phædra, with thy mother Phædra.

Hip. This charge so unexpected, so amazing, So new, fo strange, impossible to thought, Stuns my astonish'd soul, and ties my voice.

Thef. Then let this wake thee, this once-glorious

fword,

With which thy father arm'd thy infant hand, Not for this purpose. Oh, abandon'd flave! Oh, early villain! most detested coward! With this my instrument of youthful glery! With this t'invade the spotless Phædra's honour! Phædra, my life, my better half, my queen!

That

That very Phædra, for whose just defence The gods would claim thy fword.

Hip. Amazement! death!

Heav'ns! durst I raise the far-fam'd sword of Theseus

Against his queen, against my mother's bosom?

Thef. If not, declare when, where, and how you lost it? How Phædra gain'd it?—Oh, all ye gods! he's filent. Why was it bar'd? Whose bosom was it aim'd at? What meant thy arm advanc'd, thy glowing cheeks, Thy hand, heart, eyes? Oh, villain! monstrous villain! Hip. Is there no way, 'no thought, no beam of light,

No clue to guide me through this gloomy maze,

To clear my honour, yet preferve my faith?

' None, none, ye pow'rs! and must I groan beneath

'This execrable load of foul dishonour?

• Must Theseus suffer such unheard of torture?

'Thefeus, my father! No.' I'll break through all; All oaths, all vows, all idle imprecations I'll give them to the winds. Hear me, my lord; Hear your wrong'd fon. The fword-Oh, fatal vow!

Enfraring oaths, and thou, rash thoughtless fool,

' To bind thyfelf in voluntary chains;

' Yet to thy fatal trust continue firm!

Beneath difgrace, though infamous, yet honest." Yet hear me, father: may the righteous gods Show'r all their curses on this wretched head;

Oh, may they doom me-

Thef. Yes, the gods will doom thee. The fword, the fword!—Now fwear, and call to witne 6 Heav'n, hell, and earth, I mark it not from one That breathes beneath fuch complicated guilt.

Hip. Was that like guilt, when with expanded arms I sprang to meet you at your wish'd return? Does this appear like guilt, when thus ferene, With eyes erect, and visage unappall'd, Fix'd on that awful face, I stand the charge, Amaz'd, not fearing? 'Say, if I am guilty;

Where are the conscious looks, the face now pale, ' Now flushing red, the down-cast haggard eyes,

· Or fix'd on earth, or flowly rais'd to catch

* A fearful view, then funk again with horror?

& Thef.

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'Thou in thy bloom hast reach'd th' abhorr'd perfection?

'Thy eyen looks could wear a peaceful calm,

The beauteous stamp (Oh, Heav'ns!) of faultless virtue,

' While thy foul heart contriv'd this horrid deed!

4 Oh, harden'd fiend! I'll hear no more!

Diffurb thy foul, or ruffle thy fmooth brow!

What, no remorfe! no qualms! no pricking pangs!

' No feeble struggle of rebelling honour!

Oh, 'twas thy joy, thy fecret hoard of blifs,
To dream, to ponder, act it o'er in thought;
To doat, to dwell on; as rejoicing mifers

Brood o'er their precious stores of secret gold.'

Hip. Must I not speak? Then say, unerring heav'n, Why was I born with such a thirst of glory? Why did this morning dawn to my dishonour? Why did not pitying sate with ready death Prevent the guilty day?

Thef. Guilty indeed.

Ev'n at the time you heard your father's death,

And fuch a father (Oh, immortal gods!)
As held thee dearer than his life and glory!

When thou shouldst rend the skies with clam'rous grief,

Beat thy fad breath, and tear thy flarting hair;

Then to my bed to force your impious way;
'With horrid lust t'infult my yet warm urn;'
Make me the fcorn of hell, and sport for fiends!
These are the fun'ral honours paid to Theseus,
These are the forrows, these the hallow'd rites,
To which you'd call your father's hov'ring spirit.

Enter Ismena.

Ifm. Hear me, my lord, ere yet you fix his doom:

[Turning to Theseus.

Hear one that comes to shield his injur'd honour, And guard his life with hazard of her own.

Thef. Though thou'rt the daughter of my hated foe,

Though ev'n thy beauty's loathsome to my eyes,

Yet justice bids me hear thee.

3

Ifm. Thus I thank you. Kneels.

Then know, mistaken prince, his honest soul Could ne'er be sway'd by impious love to Phædra, Since I before engag'd his early vows;

· With

With all my wiles fubdu'd his struggling heart;

' For long his duty struggled with his love.'

Thef. Speak, is this true? On thy obedience, speak. Hip. So charg'd, I own the dang'rous truth; Iown,

Against her will, I lov'd the fair Ismena.

Thef. Canst thou be only clear'd by disobedience,

And justified by crimes? What, love my foe!

' Love one descended from a race of tyrants,

Whose blood yet reeks on my avenging sword! I'm curst each moment I delay thy fate. Haste to the shades, ' and tell the happy Pallas

' Ismena's flames, and let him taste such joys

' As thou giv'st me;' go, tell applauding Minos The pious love you bote his daughter Phædra; Tell it the chatt'ring ghosts, and histing furies; Tell it the grinning fiends, till hell found nothing To thy pleas'd ear's but Phædra, thy mother Phædra! Here, guards.

Enter Cratander and Guards: Seize him, Cratander; take this guilty fword, Let his own hand avenge the crimes it acted, And bid him die, at least, like Thefeus' fon. Take him away, and execute my orders.

Hip. Heav'ns! how that strikes me! how it wounds

my foul

To think of your unutterable forrows, When you shall find Hippolitus was guiltless! Yet when you know the innocence you doom'd, When you shall mourn your son's unhappy fate, Oh, I befeech you, by the love you bore me, With my last words (my words will then prevail) Oh, for my fake, forbear to touch your life, Nor wound again Hippolitus in Thefeus.

Let all my virtues, all my joys furvive

Fresh in your breast, but be my woes forgot; 1 The woes, which fate, and not my father, wrought.

Oh, let me dwell for ever in your thoughts,

Let me be honour'd still, but not deplor'd. Thef. 'Then thy chief care is for thy father's life. 6 Oh, blooming hypocrite! Oh, young diffembler!

Well hast thou shewn the care thou tak'st of Theseus.'

Oh, all ye gods! how this enflames my fury.

I fcarce

I fcaree can hold my rage; my eager hands Tremble to reach thee. No, dishonour'd Theseus, Blot not thy same with such a monster's blood. Snatch him away.

Hip. Lead on. Farewel, Ismena. [Exit guarded. Ism. Oh, take me with him, let me share his fate.

Oh, awful Theseus! yet revoke his doom.

· See, see the very ministers of death,

Though bred to blood, yet shrink, and wish to save him.
Thes. Slaves, villains, drag her away.
Is oh, tear me, cut me, till my sever'd limbs

Grow to my lord, and share the pains he suffers.

"Thes. Villains, away!"

Ism. Oh, Theseus! hear me, hear me.

6 Thes. Away, nor taint me with thy loathsome touch.

" Off, woman!"

Ifm. Oh, let me stay! I'll tell you all.

[Exit Theseus.

Already gone. Tell it, ye confcious walls;
Bear it, ye winds, upon your pitying wings;

Refound it, Fame, with all your hundred tongues.

Oh, hapless youth! all heaven conspires against you.
The conscious walls conceal the fatal secret;
Th' untainted winds refuse th' insecting load,

And Fame itself is mute. Nay, ev'n Ismena,
 Thy own Ismena's sworn to thy destruction.

But still, whate'er the cruel gods design,In the same sate our equal stars combine,

And he who dooms thy death pronounces mine.' Thef. Too well I know the truth;

What cou'd she tell me but fictitious art,
By woman's art deriv'd to turn the course
Of justice from a wretch, whose death both gods
And men demand of Theseus.

END of the Fourth Act.

ACT V.

Enter Phædra and Lycon.

LYCON.

A CCUSE yourfelf! On my knees I beg you, By all the gods, recal the fatal meffage. Heav'ns! will you fland the dreadful rage of Thefeus? And brand your fame, and work your own deftruction?

Phad. By thee I'm branded, and by thee destroy'd; Thou bosom serpent! thou alluring fiend!
Yet shan't you boast the miseries you cause,

Yet shan't you boast the miseries you cause, Nor 'scape the ruin you have brought on all.

Lyc. Was it not your command? Has faithful Lycon E'er fpoke, e'er thought, 'defign'd, contriv'd, or acted? 'Has he done aught' without the queen's confent?

' Phad. Plead'st thou consent to what thou first in-

fpir'dít ?

Was that consent? Oh, senseless politician!

When adverse passions struggled in my breast,
When anger, sear, love, forrow, guilt, despair,

Drove out my reason, and usurp'd my soul.

' Yet this confent you plead, Oh, faithless Lycon!

' Oh, only zealous for the fame of Phædra!

With this you blot my name, and clear your own;
And what's my phrenzy shall be call'd my crime.

What then is thine? thou cool, deliberate villain!
Thou wife, fore-thinking, weighing politician!

Lyc. Oh, 'twas fo black a charge, my tongue recoil'd'
At its own found, and horror shook my foul.
Yet fill, though piere'd with such amazing anguish,
Such was my zeal, fo much I lov'd my queen,
I broke through all, to save the life of Phadra.

Phad. What's life? Oh, all ye gods! can life atone For all the monstrous crimes by which 'tis bought? Or can I live, when thou, Oh, foul of honour! Oh, early hero! by my crimes art ruin'd? Perhaps ev'n now the great unhappy youth Falls by the fordid hands of butchering villains; Now, now he bleeds, he dies.——'Oh, perjur'd traitor!

See, his rich blood in purple torrents flows,

And Nature fallies in unbidden groans;

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Now mortal pangs diffort his lovely form,

His roly beauties tade, his flarry eyes

Now darkling fwim, and fix their clofing beams;

Now in short gasps his lab'ring spirit heaves,

And weakly flutters on his fault'ring tongue,
And struggles into sound. Hear, monster, hear,
With his last breath he curses perjur'd Phædra;
He summons Phædra to the bar of Minos:
Thou too shalt there appear; to torture thee

Thou too shalt there appear; to torture thee Whole hell shall be employ'd, and suff'ring Phædra Shall find some ease, to see thee still more wretched.

Lyc. Oh, all ye pow'rs! Oh, Phædra, hear me, hear By all my zeal, by all my anxious cares, [me, By those unhappy crimes I wrought to serve you.'

By these old wither'd limbs, and hoary hairs, By all my tears—Oh, heav'ns! she minds me not; She hears not my complaints. Oh, wretched Lycon!

To what art thou referv'd?

Phæd. Referv'd to all

The sharpest, slowest pains that earth can furnish: To all I wish—on Phædra——Guards, secure him.

[The Guards enter, and carry off Lycon. Ha, Theseus!—Gods!—my freezing blood congeals, And all my thoughts, designs, and words are lost.

Enter Theseus.

Thes. Dost thou at last repent, Oh, lovely Phædra! At last with equal ardor meet my vows?

Oh, dear-bought bleffing !- Yet I'll not complain,

Since now my sharpest grief is all o'er-paid,

And only heightens joy -- Then haste, my charmer,

Let's feast our famish'd souls with amorous riot,

With fiercest bliss atone for our delay,
And in a moment love the age we've lost.

Phæd. Stand off; approach me, touch me not; fly Far as the distant skies, or deepest centre. [hence, Thes. Amazement! death! Ye gods, who guide the

What can this mean? 'So fierce a detestation, [world 'So strong abhorrence!—Speak, exquisite tormentor!

Was it for this your fummons fill'd my foul

With eager raptures and tumultuous transports;

Ev'n painful joys, and agonies of bliss;'
Did I for this obey my Phædra's call,

And fly, with trembling haste, to meet her arms? And am I thus receiv'd? Oh, cruel Phædra!

' Was it for this you rouz'd my drowzy foul

From the dull lethargy of hopeless love?

And dost thou only shew those beauteous eyes
To wake despair, and blast me with their beams?

'Phæd. Oh, were that all to which the gods have

doom'd me!

' But angry Heav'n has laid in store for Theseus

Such perfect mischief, such transcendent woe,

' That the black image shocks my frighted foul,

And the words die on my reluctant tongue.

"Thef. Fear not to speak it; that harmonious voice

Will make the faddest tale of forrow pleasing,

And charm the grief it brings. Thus, let me hear its

"Thus in thy fight, thus gazing on those eyes

' I can support the utmost spite of fate,

And fland the rage of Heav'n—Approach, my fair." Phæd. Off, or I fly for ever from thy fight.

Shall I embrace the father of Hippolitus?

Thef. Forget the villain; drive him from your foul. Phad. Can I forget, or drive him from my foul?

'Oh, he will still be present to my eyes!

His words will ever echo in my ears;Still will he be the torture of my days,

Bane of my life, and ruin of my glory.

" Thef. And mine and all. Oh, most abandon'd villain!

Oh, lasting scandal to our godlike race,

• That could contrive a crime so foul as incest!

' Phæd. Incest! Oh, name it not!

' The very mention shakes my inmost soul;

• The gods are startled in their peaceful mansions;

And nature fickens at the shocking found.

'Thou brutal wretch! thou execrable monster!

' To break thro' all the laws that early flow

From untaught reason, and distinguish man:

" Mix like the fenfeless herd with bestial lust,

' Mother and fon preposterously wicked;

'To banish from thy foul the rev'rence due

' To honour, nature, and the genial bed,

And injure one fo great, fo good as Thefeus!

 Thef. To injure one fo great, fo good as Phædra.

Oh,

Oh, flave! to wrong fuch purity as thine; Such dazzling brightness, fuch exalted virtue.

Phæd. Virtue! all-seeing gods, ye know my virtue. Must I support all this? Oh, righteous Heav'n! Can't I yet speak? Reproach I could have borne, Pointed his satire's stings, and edg'd his rage: But to be prais'd—Now, Minos, I defy thee; Ev'n all thy dreadful magazines of pains, Stones, suries, wheels, are slight to what I suffer, And hell itself's relief.

Thef. What's hell to thee?

What crimes couldst thou commit, or what reproaches

Could innocence fo pure as Phædra's fear?
Oh, thou'rt the chaftest matron of thy fex,

The fairest pattern of excelling virtue!

Our latest annals shall record thy glory,
The maid's example, and the matron's theme.

• The maid's example, and the matron's theme.
• Each skilful artist shall express thy form

In animated gold. The threat'ning fword
Shall hang for ever o'er thy fnowy bofom;

Such heav'nly beauty on thy face shall bloom

As shall almost excuse the villain's crime;
But yet that firmness, that unshaken virtue,
As still shall make the monster more detested.

Where-e'er you pass, the crowded way shall found

With joyful cries, and endless acclamations.
And when aspiring bards, in daring strains,

Shall raife fome heav'nly matron to the pow'rs, [dra.
They'll fay, She's great, she's true, she's chaste as PhæPhæd. This might have been—but now, Oh, cruel

Now, as I pass, the crowded way shall found [stars!

With hiffing fcorn, and murm'ring detestation.

. The latest annals shall record my shame;

And when th' avenging muse, with pointed rage,
Would fink some impious woman down to hell,

She'il fay, She's falfe, she's base, she's foul as Phædra.

' Thef.' Hadst thou been foul, had horrid violation Cast any stains on purity like thine, They're wash'd already in the villain's blood;

The very fword, his instrument of horror,

Ere this time drench'd in his incestuous heart,'

Hath done thee justice, 'and aveng'd the crimes 'He us'd it to perform.'

Enter Messenger.

Mess. Alas, my lord, Ere this the prince is dead! I saw Cratander Give him a sword; I saw him boldly take it, Rear it on high, and point it to his breast. With steady hands, and with disdainful looks, As one that fear'd not death, but scorn'd to die, And not in battle. A loud clamour follow'd; And the surrounding soldiers hid from sight; But all pronounc'd him dead.

Phæd. Is he then dead?

Thef. Yes, yes, he's dead; and dead by my command.

And in this dreadful act of mournful justice

I'm more renown'd, than in my dear-bought laurels.

Phad. Then thou'rt renown'd indeed.—Oh, happy Oh, only worthy of the love of Phadra! [Theseus! Haste, then, let's join our well-met hands together,

Unite for ever, and defy the gods

To shew a pair so eminently wretched. [praise me; Thes. Wretched! for what? For what the world must

For what the nations shall adore my justice;

A villain's death?

Phad. Hippolitus a villain!
Oh, he was all his godlike fire could wish;
The pride of Theseus, and the hopes of Crete!

Nor did the bravest of his godlike race

Tread with such early hopes the paths of honour. [dra, Thes. What can this mean? Declare, ambiguous Phæ-

Say, whence these shifting gusts of clashing rage?
Why are thy doubted speeches dark and troubled,
As Cretan seas when vex'd by warring winds?

Why is a villain, with alternate passion,

Accus'd and prais'd, detested and deplor'd?

Phæd. Canst thou not guess?
Canst thou not read it in my furious passions?
In all the wild disorders of my soul?
Couldst thou not see it in the noble warmth
That urg'd the darling youth to acts of honour?

' Couldit thou not find it in the gen'rous truth

Which sparkled in his eyes, and open'd in his face?'

Coulds

Couldst not perceive it in the chaste reserve, In every word and look, each godlike act, Couldst thou not see Hippolitus was guiltles?

Thef: Guiltefs! Oh, all ye gods! what can this mean? Phæd. Mean! that the guilt is mine, that virtuous The maid's example, and the matron's theme, [Phædra, With beftial paffion woo'd your loathing fon, And when deny'd, with impious accufation Sullied the luftre of his shining honour; Of my own crimes accus'd the faultless youth, And with ensuring wiles destroy'd that virtue I try'd in vain to shake.

Thef. Is he then guiltless?

Guiltless? Then what art thou? And, Oh, just Heav'n!

What a detested parricide is Theseus?

Phad. What am I? What, indeed, but one more black. That earth or hell e'er bore? 'Ohy horrid mixture

Of crimes and woes, of parrielde and incest,
Perjury and murder; to arm the erring father

'Against the guiltless son!' Oh, impious Lycon, In what a hell of woes thy arts have plung'd me!

Thef. Lycon!—Here, guards—Oh, most abandon'd villain!

Secure him, feize him, drag him piece-meal hither.

Enter Guards.

Gua. Who has, my lord, incurr'd your high displeasure? Thes. Who can it be, ye gods, but perjur'd Lycon? Who can inspire such storms of rage, but Lycon? Where has my sword left one so black, but Lycon? Where, wretched Theseus! in thy bed and heart, The very darling of my soul and eyes. Oh, beauteous siend! But trust not to thy form.

'You too, my fon, were fair; your manly beauties Charm'd ev'ry heart (Oh, heav'ns!) to your destruction;

You too were good, your virtuous foul abhorr'd

The crimes for which you died. Oh, impious Phædra!'
Incestuous sury! execrable murd'ress!
To choose suppose on court, or prin in hell.

Is there revenge on earth, or pain in hell; Can art invent, or boiling rage fuggeft,

Ev'n endlés torture, which thou shalt not suffer?

Phad. And is there aught on earth I would not suffer?

Oh, were there vengeance equal to my crimes,

Thou

Thou needst not claim it, most unhappy youth, From any hands but mine! T' avenge thy fate, I'd court the fiercest pains, 'and sue for tortures,' And Phædra's suff'rings should atone for thine; Ev'n now I fall a victim to thy wrongs; Ev'n now a fatal draught works out my soul; Ev'n now it curdles in my shrinking veins The lazy blood, and freezes at my heart.

Lycon brought in.

Thef. Hast thou escap'd my wrath? Yet, impious Ly-On thee I'll empty all my hoard of vengeance, [con, And glut my boundless rage.

Lyc. Oh, mercy, mercy!

They: Such thou shalt find as thy best deeds deserve;

' Such as thy guilty foul can hope from Theteus;

'Such as thou shew'dst to poor Hippolitus.'

Lyc. 'Oh, chain me, whip me, let me be the foorn

'Of fordid rabbles, and infulting crowds;'

Give me but life, and make that life most wretched.

' Phæd. Art thou fo base, so spiritless a flave ? Not so the lovely youth thy arts have ruin'd,

Not so he bore the fate to which you doom'd him.

'Thef. Oh, abject villain!—Yet it gives me joy
'To fee the fears that flake thy guilty foul,

Enhance thy crimes, and antedate thy woes.
Oh, how thou'lt howl thy fearful foul away,

While laughing crowds shall echo to thy cries,

'And make thy pains their fport.' Hafte, 'hence,' away with him,'

Drag him to all the torments earth can furnish; Let him be rack'd and gash'd, impal'd alive; Then let the mangled monster, fix'd on high,

Grin o'er the shouting crowds, and glut their vengeance.

Hence, away! [Lycon borne off.]

And is this all? And art thou now appeas'd? Will this atone for poor Hippolitus?

Oh, ungorg'd appetite! Oh, rav'nous thirst

Of a fon's blood! What, not a day, a moment? Phad. A day, a moment! Oh, thou shoulds have staid Years, ages, all the round of circling time,

Ere touch'd the life of that confummate youth!

Thef. And yet with joy I flew to his destruction,

Boafted

Boasted his fate, and triumph'd in his ruin. Not this I promis'd to his dying mother, When, in her mortal pangs, she fighing gave me The last cold kisses from her trembling lips,

And reach'd her feeble wand'ring hand to mine;
When her last breath now quiv'ring at her mouth,'
When her last zoords now falt'ring from her tongue,
Implor'd my goodness to her lovely son,
To her Hippolitus. He, alas! descends
An early victim to the lazy shades,

(Oh, heav'n and earth!) by Theseus doom'd, descends.

Phæ. He's doom'd by Theseus, but accus'd by Phædra,

By Phædra's madnefs and by Lycon's hatred. Yet, with my life I expiate my frenzy, And die for thee, my headlong rage destroy'd.

Thee I purfue (Oh, great ill-fated youth)
Purfue thee still, but now with chaste desires;
Thee thro' the dismal waste of gloomy death,

Thee thro' the glimm'ring dawn, and purer day,

'Thro' all th' Elyfian plains—Oh, righteous Minos!

Elyfian plains! there he and his Ifinena
Shall fport for ever, fhall for ever drink
Immortal love: while I far off thall how

Immortal love; while I far off shall howl
In lonely plains, while all the blackest ghosts

Shrink from the baleful fight of one more monstrous

And more accurs'd than they.'

Thef. I too must die;

I too must once more see the burning shore Of livid Acheron and black Cocytus, Whence no Alcides will release me now.

Phæd. Then why this stay? Come on, let's plunge to-See, Hell sets wide its adamantine gates; [gether.

See, thro' the fable gates the black Cocytus
In fmoky circles rowls its fiery waves;
Hear, hear the flunning harmonies of woe,
The din of rattling chains, of clashing whips,
Of groans, or loud complaints, of piercing shrieks,
That wide thro' all its gloomy world resound.
How huge Megara stalks! what streaming fires
Blaze from her glaring eyes! what serpents curl
In horrid wreaths, and his around her head!
Now, now she drags me to the bar of Minos:

See how the awful judges of the dead
Look stedsaft hate, and horrible dismay!
See, Minos turns away his loathing eyes;
Rage choaks his struggling words; the fatal urn
Drops trembling from his hand. Oh, all ye gods!
What, Lycon here? Oh, execrable villain!
Then am I still on earth? By hell I am,
A fury now, a scourge preserv'd for Lycon.
See, the just beings offer to my vengeance
That impious slave. Now, Lycon, for revenge:
Thanks, Heav'n, 'tis here. I'll strike it to his heart.

Gua. Heav'ns! 'tis your lord.'

Phad. My lord! Oh, equal Heav'n!

Must each portentous moment rise in crimes,

And fallying life go off in parricide?

This glimpse of reason some indulgent god

Hath granted me, to close the scene of guilt.

Then trust not thy flow drugs—Thus fure of death,

Compleat thy horrors—And if this suffice not,

Thou, Minos, do the rest. [Stabs herself. Thes. Desprate to the last—in every passion furious.

Mistaking Theseus for Lycon, offers to stab bin.

Phæd. I afk not,

Nor do I hope from thee forgiveness, Theseus; But yet, anidst my crimes, remember still, That my offence was not my nature's fault. The wrath of Venus, which pursues our race, First kindled in my breast those guilty stres. Resistless goddess, I confess thy pow'r, To thee I make libation of my blood. Venus, avert thy hate—May wretched Phadra Prove the last wictim of her fated line.

Thef. 'At length she's quiet,' she's dead;
And now earth bears not such a wretch as I beseus,

Yet I'll obey Hippolitus, and live:

Then to the wars; and as the Corybantines,

With clashing shields, and braying trumpets, drown'd

The cries of infant Jove, I'll shifle conscience,
And Nature's murmurs, in the din of arms.

But what are arms to me? Is he not dead

For whom I fought; for whom my hoary age
Glow'd with the boiling heat of youth in bartle?

Well

Dier

How then to drag a wretched life, beneath An endless round of still-returning woes, And all the gnawing pangs of vain remorfe? What torment's this?—Therefore, Oh, greatly thought! Therefore do justice on thyself, and live; Live above all most infinitely wretched.

Ilmena too—Nay then, avenging Heav'n

Enter Ismena.

Has vented all its rage—Oh, wretched maid! Why dost thou come to swell my raging grief? Why add to forrows, and embitter woes? Why do thy mournful eyes upbraid my guilt? Why thus recall to my afflicted foul The sad remembrance of my godlike son, Of that dear youth my cruelty has murder'd? Oh, gods, your reddest bolts of fire Had dealt less terment to my suff'ring frame,

Had dealt less terment to my suff ring frame, Than that destructive word hath giv'n my heart! Life yields beneath the sound.

' Ifm. Ruin'd! Oh, all ye powers! Oh, awful Thefeus!
Say, where's my lord? Say, where has fate difpos'd him?

Oh, speak! the fear distracts me. Thef. Gods! can I speak?

6 Can I declare his fate to his Ismena?

6 Oh, lovely maid! couldst thou admit of comfort,

Thou shouldst for ever be my only care,
Work of my life, and labour of my foul.

For thee alone my forrows, lull'd, shall cease,
Cease for a while to mourn my murder'd fon;
For thee alone my sword once more shall rage,

Restore the crown of which it robb'd your race.

Then let your grief give way to thoughts of empire;

At thy own Athens reign. The happy crowd
Beneath the easy yoke with pleasure bow,

• And think in thee their own Minerva reigns.
• Ifm. Must I then reign; nay, must I live without him?

Not fo, Oh, godlike youth! you lov'd Ismena:
You, for her sake, resus'd the Cretan empire,

And yet a nobler gift, the royal Phædra.
Shall I then take a crown, a guilty crown,

From the relentless hand that doom'd thy death?

Oh,

· Oh, 'tis in death alone I can have ease,

And thus I find it. [Offers to ftab berfelf." Enter Hippolitus.

' Hip. Oh, forbear, Ismena!

Forbear, chaste maid, to wound thy tender bosom.

Oh, heav'n and earth! should she resolve to die, And fnatch all beauty from the widow'd earth?

Was it for me, ye gods, she'd fall a victim?

Was it for me she'd die? Oh, heav'nly virgin!

Revive, Ifmena,

Return to light, to happiness, and love; See, fee thy own Hippolitus, who lives, And hopes to live for thee.

Ism. Hippolitus!

Am I alive or dead? Is this Elyfium? 'Tis he, 'tis all Hippolitus. Art well?

Art thou not wounded?'

Thef. Oh, unhop'd-for joy!' Stand off, and let me fly into his arms. Speak, fay, what god, what miracle preferv'd thee Didst thou not strike thy father's cruel present.

My fword, into thy breaft? Hip. I aim'd it there;

But turn'd it from myfelf, and flew Cratander: The guards, not trusted with his fatal orders, Granted my wish, and brought me to the king. I fear'd not death; but could not bear the thought Of Theseus' forrow, and Ismena's loss; Therefore I hasten'd to your royal presence, Here to receive my doom.

Thef. Be this thy doom,

To live for ever in Ismena's arms. Go, heav'nly pair, and with your dazzling virtues, Your courage, truth, your innocence and love, Amaze and charm mankind; and rule that empire, For which in vain your rival fathers fought.

' Ifm. Oh, killing joy!' Hip. Oh, extacy of blis!

Am I posses'dat last of my Ismena,

6 Of that celestial maid? Oh, pitying gods! 6 How shall I thank your bounties for my suff'rings,

For all my pains, and all the pangs I've borne,

Since

64 PHÆDRA AND HIPPOLITUS.

· Since 'twas to them I owe divine I'mena,

1 To them I owe the dear confent of Theseus?

Yet there's a pain lies heavy on my heart, For the difastrous fate of hapless Phædra.

The f. Deep was her anguish for the wrongs she did you. She chose to die, and in her death deplor'd Your sate, and not her own.

Hip. 'I've heard it all.' Unhapty Phadra!

' Oh, had not passion fully'd her renown,

' None e'er on earth had shone with equal lustre;

. So glorious liv'd, or fo lamented died.

' Her faults were only faults of raging love,

' Her virtues all her own.
' Im. Unhappy Phædra!

Was there no other way, ye pitying pow'rs,

No other way to crown Ifmena's love?

Then must I ever mourn her cruel fate,
And in the midst of my triumphant joy,

* Ev'n in my hero's arms, confeis fome forrow.'

Thef. 'Oh, tender maid, forbear with ill-tim'd grief

To damp our bleffings, and incenfe the gods!
But let's away, and pay kind Heav'n our thanks,
For all the wonders in our favour wrought;
That Heav'n, whose mercy rescu'd erring Theseus
From execrable crimes, and endless woes.
Then learn from me, ye kings that rule the world:
With equal poize let sleady justice sway,
And flagrant crimes with certain vengeance pay,
But till the proofs are clear, the stroke delay.

' Hip. The rightcous gods, that innocence require,

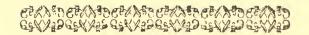
' Protect the goodness which themselves inspire;

' Unguarded virtue human arts defies,

1 Th' accus'd is happy, while th' accuser dies.'

[Exennt.

END of the FIFIH ACT.



E P I L O G U E.

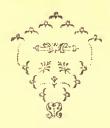
Written by Mr. PRIOR.

ADIES, to-night your pity I implore, For one who never troubled you before; An Oxford man, extremely read in Greek, Who from Eu-ripides makes Phadra speak; And comes to town to let us moderns know How women low'd two thousand years ago. If that be all, faid I, e'en burn your play, Egad, we know all that as well as they: Show us the handsome youthful charioteer, Firm in his feat, and running his career: Our fouls avould kindle with as gen'rous flames As e'er inspir'd the ancient Grecian dames: Ev'ry Ismena would resign ber breast, And ev'ry dear Hippolitus be bleft. But, as it is, fix flouncing Flanders mares Are c'en as good as any two of theirs; And if Hippolitus can but contrive To buy the gilded chariot, John can drive. Now of the buftle you have feen to-day, And Phadra's morals, in this scholar's play; Something, at last, in justice, should be faid, But this Hippolitus so fills one's head ---Well, Phadra liv'd as chaftly as she cou'd. For she was father fove's own flesh and blood: Her awkward love, indeed, was oddly fated, She and her Poly were too near related; And yet that scruple had been laid afide, If honest Theseus had but fairly dy'd:

But

È PILOGUE.

But when he came, what needed he to know, But that all matters stood in statu quo: There was no harm, you see; or, grant there were, She might want conduct, but he wanted care. Twas in a husband little less than rude, Upon his wife's retirement to intrude: He should have sent a night or two before, That he would come exact at fuch an hour; Then he had turn'd all tragedy to jeft, Found ev'ry thing contribute to his reft; The picquet friend difmis? I, the coast all clear, And spouse alone, impatient for ber dear. But if these gay reflections come too late To keep the guilty Phadra from her fate, If your more serious judgment must condemn The dire effects of her unhappy flame; Yet, ye chafte matrons, and ye tender fair, Let love and innocence engage your care; My Spotless flames to your protection take, And spare poor Placara for Ismena's sake.









M. TATES in the Character of ASABEALA.

AS PERFORMED AT THE

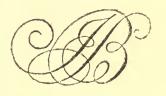
THEATRE-ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN.

REVISED

By Mr. YOUNGER,
Prompter of that Theatre.

An INTRODUCTION, and NOTES CRITICAL and ILLUSTRATIVE,

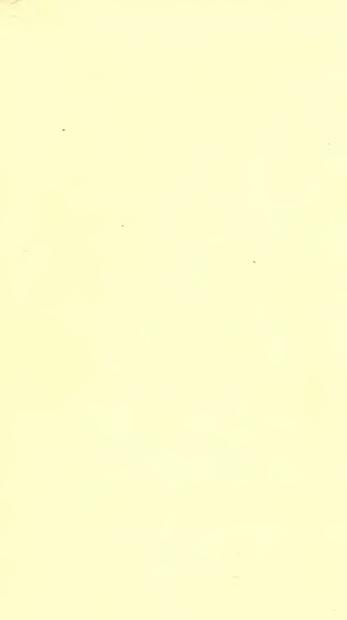
ARE ADDED BY THE
AUTHORS of the DRAMATIC CENSOR.



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M B CC LXXIII.



INTRODUCTION.

T is one of the greatest errors sovereignty can commit, to place unlimited confidence in ministers unproduct; mo profisions, no favnings, no fair external appearance, should prevent a watchful eye over those, who, by their rank and jiations, are enabled to do much public good, or much public prejudice; under this commandable idea, Shakespeare conceived Measure for Measure; and he has handled his subjest in a masterly manner; he has taken very successful pains with four of the characters: the Duke, Angelo, Lucio, and Isabella; however, the two former require great belp from the actors who personate them; the two latter assist the performers. Had the plot been possessed of greater latitude, that heavy sameness we perceive in many parts of this piece, would have been avoided—The sentiments in general are fine, and extremely well adapted, the language poetical and merwous.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Covent-Garden.

Duke,
Angelo,
Escalus,
Claudio,
Lucio,
Provost,
Thomas,
Peter,
Elbow,
Clown,
Abhorson,
Barnardine,

Mr. Bensley.
Mr. Clarke.
Mr. Hull.
Mr. Wroughton.
Mr. Woodward.
Mr. Gardner.
Mr. Redman.
Mr. R. Smith.
Mr. Quick.
Mr. Dunstall.
Mr. Bates.
Mr. Stoppelaer.

ISABELLA,
MARIANA,
JULIET.
FRANCISCA,
Mistress Over-done,

Mrs. YATES,
Mrs. BULKLEY.
Mrs. INVILE.
Miss PEARCE.
Mrs. WHITE.

Guards, Officers, and other Attendants.

SCENE, Vienna.

ACTI.

SCENE, The Duke's Palace.

Enter Duke, Escalus, and Lords.

Duke.

SCALUS,-Escal. My Lord,
Duke. Of government the properties t'unfold, Would feem in me t'affect speech and discourse. Since I am not to know that your own science Exceeds, in that, the lifts of all advice My strength can give you: The nature of our people, Our city's inftitutions, and the terms Of common justice, y'are as pregnant in, As art and practice bath enriched any, That we remember. There is our commission, From which we would not have you warp. Call hither, I fay, bid come before us Angelo: What figure of us, think you, he will bear? For you must know, we have with special foul Elected him our absence to supply; Lent him our terror, drest him with our love; And giv'n our deputation all the organs Of our own power: fay, what think you of it?

^{*} The title of this play to perfons not very intelligent, founds rather odd, and is somewhat obscure; but the play fully justifies and appropriates it.

Ddg 3

Figal.

Escal. If any in Vienna be of worth, To undergo fuch ample grace and honour, It is Lord Angelo.

Enter Angelo.

Duke. Look, where he comes! Ang. Always obedient to your Grace's will, I come to know your pleafure.

Duke. Angelo, There is a kind of character in thy life, That to th' observer doth thy history Fully unfold: thyfelf and thy belongings Are not thine own fo proper, as to waste Thyfelf upon thy virtues; they on thee. Heav'n doth with us, as we with torches do, Not light them for themselves: for if our virtues Did not go forth of us, 'twere all alike As if we had them not. Spirits are not finely touch'd, But to fine iffues: nor nature never lends The final eft feruple of her excellence, But, like a thritty goddefs, she determines Herself the glory of a creditor, Both thanks, and use. But I do bend my speech To one that can my part in him advertise; Hold therefore, Angelo: In our remove, be thou at full ourfelf. Mortality and mercy in Vienna, Live in thy tongue and heart: old Escalus, Though first in question, is thy secondary. Take thy commission.

Ang. Now, good my Lord, Let there be some more test made of my metal; Before so noble and so great a figure

Be flampt upon it.

Duke. We have with a prepar'd and leaven'd choice, Proceeded to you; therefore take your honours. We shall write to you, As time and our concernings shall importune,

How it goes with us; and do look to know What doth befal you here. So, fare you well. To th' hopeful execution do I leave you Of your commissions.

Ang. Yet give me leave, my Lord,

That we may bring you fomething on the way,

Duke. My haste may not admit it;
Nor need you, on mine honour, have to do
With any scruple; your scope is as mine own,
So to inforce, or qualify the laws,
As to your foul seems good.
I'll privily away. I love the people:
But do not like to stage me to their eyes *:
Though it do well, I do not relish well
Their loud applause, and Ave's vehement:
Nor do I think the man of safe discretion,
That does affect it. Once more, sare you well.

Ang. The heav'ns give fafety to your purposes!

Estal. Lead forth, and bring you back in happiness!

Duke. I thank you, fare you well.

[Exit.]

Escal. I shall defire you, Sir, to give me leave,

To have free speech with you;

A pow'r I have, but of what strength and nature,

I am not yet instructed.

Aug. 'Tis fo with me: let us withdraw together, And we may foon our fatisfaction have, Touching that point.

Escal. I'll wait upon your Honour. [Exeunt †. Enter Provost, Claudio, Juliet, and Officers.

Claud. Fellow, why dost thou show me thus to th' world?

Bear me to prison, where I am committed.

* Shakespeare has most judiciously, on every occasion, shown the infignificancy of vehement popular applause; an idol which knaves sometimes worship, successfully, and sools always admire, without a meaning.

+ After this scene, there are three very slight unworthy pages

of the original, most properly rejected.

Prov. I do it not in evil disposition; But from Lord *Angelo* by special charge.

Claud. Thus can the Demi-god, Authority, Make us pay down, for our offence, by weight. The words of heav'n; on whom it will, it will; On whom it will not, fo; yet still 'tis just.

Enter Lucio.

Lucio. Why how now, Claudio? whence comes this reftraint?

Claud. From too much liberty, my Lucio, liberty;

As furfeit is the father of much fait,

So every scope, by th' immod'rate use, Turns to restraint: our natures do pursue, Like rats that ravin down their proper bane,

A thirty evil; and when we drink, we die.

Lucio. If I could fpeak fo wifely under an arreft, I would fend for certain of my creditors; and yet, to fay the truth, I had as lief have the foppery of freedom, as the morality of imprisonment: what's thy offence, Claudio?

Claud. What, but to fpeak of, would offend again.

Lucio. What is't, murder?

Claud. No.

Lucio. Wenching?

Claud. Cail it fo.

Prov. Away, Sir, you must go.

Claud. One word, good friend:—Lucio, a word with

Lucio. A hundred; if they'll do you any good:

Is wenching fo look'd after?

Claud. Thus stands it upon me: upon a true contract,

I got possession of Julietta's bed,

(You know the lady,) she is fust my wife; Save that we do the denunciation lack,

Of cutward order. This we came not to,

Only for propagation of a dower,

Remaining in the coffer of her friends; From whom we thought it meet to hide our love,

'Till time had made them for us. But it chances,

The

The stealth of our most mutual entertainment, With character too gross, is writ on fuliet.

Lucio. With child, perhaps? Claud. Unhappily, even fo.

And the new Deputy now for the Duke,

* (Whether it be the fault, and glimple, of newness;

Or whether that the body public be

A horse whereon the Governor doth ride, Who, newly in the seat, that it may know

He can command, lets it strait feel the spur;

Whether the tyranny be in his place, Or in his eminence that fills it up,

I stagger in:)—but this new Governor

Awakes me all th' enrolled penalties +,

Which have, like unfcour'd armour, hung by th' wall So long, that nineteen Zodiacks have gone round,

And none of them been worn: and, for a name, Now puts the drowfy and neglected act

Freshly on me: 'tis furely, for a name.

Lucio. I warrant, it is; and thy head stands so tickle on thy shoulders, that a milk-maid, if she be in love, may sigh it off. Send after the Duke, and appeal to him.

Claud. I have done so, but he's not to be found. I pr'ythee, Lucio, do me this kind service: This day my sister should the cloister enter, And there receive her approbation.

Acquaint her with the danger of my state, Implore her, in my voice, that she make friends, To the strict Deputy: bid herself assay him; I have great hope in that; for in her youth There is a prone and speechles dialect; Such as moves men! beside, she hath prosperous art.

^{*} This is an unpardonable long parenthefis; hard to speak intelligibly.

⁺ Arbitrary governors will rake amongst the most antiquated authorities, to gloss rigid exertion and extension of power.

The power of female youth and beauty, is expressed with comprehensive brevity, in this line.

When the will play with reason and discourse;

And well the can-perfuade.

Lucio. I pray she may; as well for the encouragement of the like, as for the enjoying of thy life, which I would be forry should be thus foolishly lost, at a game of ticktack. I'll to her.

* Claud. I thank you, good friend Lucio. Lucio. Within two hours,—

Claud. Come, officer, away.

[Excunt.

SCENE, A Monastery.

Enter Duke, and Friar Thomas i.

Duke. No, holy father; throw away that thought; Believe not that the dribbling dart of love, Can pierce a compleat bosom; why I desire thee To give me secret harbour, hath a purpose, More grave and wrinkled, than the aims and ends, Of burning youth.

Fri. May your Grace speak of it?

Duke. My holy Sir, none better knows than you, How I have ever lov'd the life remov'd; And held in idle price to haunt affemblies, Where youth, and cost, and witness bravery keeps. I have deliver'd to Lord Angelo, (A man of stricture and firm abstinence) My absolute pow'r and place, here in Vienna; And he supposes me travell'd to Poland. For so I've strew'd it in the common ear, And so it is receiv'd: now, pious Sir, You will demand of me, why I do this?

* Though Lucio is drawn a spirited coxcomb, yet for the melancholy circumstance his acquaintance Claudio is in, we think

him furnished in this scene with too much levity.

† That performer, who perfonates the Duke, in this piece, should be a found, firm, judicious orator; possessed of agreeable medium tones, action of dignity, and emphasis of force: the character is finely written, yet from its length and sameness, requires considerable help from the actor; who, if not very clever, stands a chance to pall.

Fri. Gladly, my Lord.

Duke. We have strict statutes and most binding laws, (The needful bits and curbs for headthrong steeds,) Which for these nineteen years we have let sleep; Even like an o'er-grown lion in a cave, That goes not out to prey: now, as fond fathers, Having bound up the threat'ning twigs of birch, Only to flick it in their children's fight, For terror, not to use; in time the rod Becomes more mock'd, than fear'd: fo our decrees. Dead to infliction, to themselves are dead; And liberty plucks justice by the nose; The baby beats the nurse, and quite athwart Goes all decorum *.

Fri. It rested in your Grace T'unloofe this ty'd-up justice, when you pleas'd: And it in you more dreadful would have feem'd, Than in Lord Angelo.

Duke. I do fear, too dreadful.

Sith 'twas my fault to give the people scope, Twould be my tyranny to strike, and gall them, For what I bid them do. For we bid this be done, When evil deeds have their permissive pass, And not the punishment. Therefore, indeed, good

father. I have on Angelo impos'd the office,

Who may in th' ambush of my name strike home:

And to behold his fway,

I will, as 'twere a brother of your order, Visit both Prince and people; therefore pr'ythee, Supply me with the habit, and instruct me How I may formally in person bear, Like a true Friar. More reasons for this action. At our more leifure shall I render you; Only, this one: Lord Angelo is precise +;

* The effects arifing from too great a relaxation of power, are happily described here; and the regal is well assimilated to parental authority.

+ The Duke's purpose is very fensibly expressed, in the four last lines of this speech; as surmising justly, that seemers may

. vary much from their appearances.

Stands at a guard with envy; scarce confesses. That his blood flows, or that his appetite. Is more to bread than stone: hence shall we see, If pow'r change purpose, what our seemers be.

[Exeunt,

SCENE, A Nunnery.

* Enter Isabella and Francisca.

Isab. And have you nuns no farther privileges?

Nun. Are not these large enough?

Isab. Yes, truly: I speak not, as desiring more;

But rather wishing a more strict restraint,
Upon the sister-hood, the votarists of Saint Clare.

Lucio. [Within.] Hoa! peace be in this place!

Isab. Who's that, which calls?

Nun. It is a man's voice: gentle Ifabella,
Turn you the key, and know his business of him;
You may; I may not; you are yet unsworn:
When you have vow'd, you must not speak with men,
But in the presence of the Prioress;
Then, if you speak, you must not shew your face;
Or, if you shew your face, you must not speak.
He calls again; I pray you, answer him. [Exit Franc.

Enter Lucio. +

Lucio. Hail, virgin, (if you be) as those check-roses Proclaim you are no less; can you so stead me, As bring me to the sight of Isiabella, A novice of this place, and the fair sister To her unhappy brother Claudio?

Ijab. Why her unhappy brother? let me ask, The rather, for I now must make you know

I am that Ijabella, and his fifter.

* Ifabella should be graceful and amiable in figure; her voice full and harmonious, her emphasis strictly just, her cadences unaffected; and the whole of her utterance remarkably perswasive.

† The requisites for pert self-sufficient soppery, will render such a pleasant character; it is more in favour of the actor,

than any other in the piece.

Lucio. Gentle and fair, your brother kindly greets vou;

Not to be weary with you, he's in prison.

Ilab. Wo me! for what?

Lucio. For that, which, if myfelf might be his judge, He should receive his punishment in thanks;

He hath got his triend with child.

Hab. Sir, make me not your story.

Lucio. 'Fis true:-I would not (tho''tis my familiar fin, With maids to feem the lapwing, and to jeft, Tongue far from heart) play with all virgins fo. I hold you as a thing en-sky'd, and fainted; And to be talk'd with in fincerity,

As with a Saint.

Ijab. Some one with child by him?—my coufin Juliet! Lucio. Is the your coufin?

Ijab. Adopte My, as school-maids change their names, By vain, tho' apt, affection.

Lucio. She it is.

Ifab. O, let him marry her. Lucio. This is the point.

The Duke is very thrangely gone from hence;

Upon his place,

And with full line of his authority. Governs Lord Angelo; a man whole blood

Is very fnow-broth.

He hath pick'd out an act,

Under whose heavy sense your brother's life Falls into forfeit; he arrefts him on it; And follows close the rigor of the statute, To make him an example; all hope's gone, Unless you have the grace by your fair prayer, To foften Augelo; and that's my pith of bufiness,

Twixt you and your poor brother.

11.16. Doth he fo Seek for his life?

Lacie. He 'as cenfur'd him, already; And, as I hear, the Provost hath a warrant, For's execution.

Ilab. Alas! what poor Ability's in me, to do him good!

Lucio. Affay the power you have.

Ifab. My power! Alas! I doubt.

Lucio. Our doubts are traitors *;

And make us lose the good, we oft might win,

By searing to attempt. Go to Lord Argelo,

And let him learn to know, when maidens sue,

Men give like Gods; but when they weep and kneel, All their petitions are as truly theirs,

All their petitions are as truly theirs, As they themselves would owe them.

Ifab. I'll fee what I can do. Lucio. But, fpeedily.
Ijab. I will about it strait;

No longer staying, but to give the mother Notice of my affair. I humbly thank you; Commend me to my brother: foon at night, I'll find him certain word of my fuccess.

Lucio. I take my leave of you. *Ifab*. Good Sir, adieu.

Exeuni +.

* This is an excellent remark, very often felt by the fly and timorous, who let slip, through dissidence, advantageous opportunities, which the more confident suitors of Fortune, push on to meet.

+ The first Act is sufficiently interesting, as it opens the plot

and characters, in a pleafing manner.

ACT II.

SCENE, the Palace.

Enter Angelo, and Efcalus. *

ANGELO.

E must not make a scarecrow of the law, Setting it up to fear the birds of prey, And let it keep one shape, 'till custom make it Their pearch, and not their terror.

** Angelo and Efcalus, though material agents in the Play, may be sufficiently supported by third-rate abilities; however, they should look nobility, and speak like men of sense.

Escal.

Efial. Ay, but yet
Let us be keen, and rather cut a little,
Than fall, and bruife to death. Alas! this gentleman,
Whom I would fave, had a most noble father;
Let but your Honour know,
Who I believe to be most strait in virtue,
Whether you had not, sometime in your life,
Err'd in this point, which now you censure him,
And pull'd the law upon you. **

Ang. 'Tis one thing to be tempted, Ejcalus,

Another thing to fall.

You may not to extenuate his offence, For I have had feeh faults; but rather tell me, When I, that cenfure him, do fo offend, Let mine own judgment pattern out my death, And nothing come in partial. Sir, he must die.

Enter Provost.

Ejcal. Be't as your wisdom will.

Ang. Where is the Provost?

Prov. Here, if it like your Honour.

Ang. See, that Claudio

Be executed by nine, to-morrow morning. Bring him his Contessor, let him be prepar'd; For that's the utmost of his pilgrimage—

Estal. † Well, heav'n forgive him! and forgive us all Some rife by fin, and some by virtue fall:

Some run through brakes of vice, and answer none;

And some condemned for a fault alone. [Exit. ‡

Prov. Is't your fix'd design, Claudio shall die, tomorrow?

* Escalus here shews himself sensibly humane; if dispensers of public justice would, as they ought, look at home, the right duties of law would be frequently softened.

+ Efcalus, in these four lines, delivers a very sensible remark; life frequently evinces, that the very means which raise some, cast down others, and that great villains escape that punishment, which falls heavy on smaller ones.

† Here follows no lefs than feven p ges of abfoliute ribildry, full of nothingness and indecencies; the annihilation of them does credit to our author and the slage.

Ee 2

Ang.

Ang. Did not I tell thee, yea? hadft thou not order?

Why doft thou ask again?

Prov. Left I might be too rash. Under your good correction, I have feen, When, after execution, judgment hath

Repented o'er his doom.

Ang. Go to; let that be mine. Do you your office, or give up your place,

And you shall well be spar'd. Prov. I crave your pardon.

What shall be done, Sir, with the groaning Juliet? She's very near her hour.

Ang. Dispose of her

To fome more fitting place, and that with fpeed. Serv. Here is the fifter of the man condemn'd.

Defires access to you. Ang. Hath he a fifter?

Prov. Ay, my good lord, a very virtuous maid, And to be fhortly of a fifterhood, If not already.

Ang. Well; let her be admitted.

Exit Servant.

Enter Lucio, and Isabella.

Ang. Y'are welcome; what's your will? Ilab. I am a woful fuitor to your Honour, Please but your Honour hear me.

Ang. Well; what's your fuit?

Ifab. There is a vice that most I do abhor, And most desire should meet the blow of justice: For which I would not plead, but that I must; And vet I am

At war, 'twixt will, and will not.

Aug. Well; the matter?

Ijab. I have a brother is condemn'd to die; I do befeech you, let it be his fault, And not my brother.

Prov. Heav'n give thee moving graces! Ang. Condemn the fault, and not the actor of it? Why, every fault's condemn'd, ere it be done; Mine were the very cypher of a function,

To

Ijab. O just, but severe law!

I had a brother, then; -heav'n keep your Honour!

Lucio. Give not o'er fo: to him again, intreat him, Kneel down before him: hang upon his gown: You are too cold; if you should need a pin, You could not with more tame a tongue defire it. To him, I fay.

Ijab. Must he needs die? Ang. Maiden, no remedy.

Ijab. Yes; I do think, that you might pardon him; And neither heav'n, nor man, grieve at the mercy.

Ang. I will not do't.

Ifab. But can you, if you would?

Ang. Look, what I will not, that I cannot do.

Ifab. But might you do't, and do the world no wrong, If so your heart were touch'd with that remorte,

As mine is to him?

Ang. He's fentenc'd; 'tis too late.

Ijab. Too late? why, no; I, that do fpeak a word, May call it back again: Well, believe this, No ceremony that to Great ones 'longs, Not the King's crown, nor the deputed fword, The marshal's truncheon, nor the judge's robe, Become them with one half fo good a grace, As mercy does: if he had been as you, And you as he, you would have flipt like him; But he, like you, would not have been fo flern.

Ang. Pray you, be gone.

Hab. I wou'd to heav'n I had your potency, And you were Isabel; should it then be thus? No; I would tell what 'twere to be a judge, And what a prisoner.

Lucio. Av, touch him; there's the vein. Ang. Your brother is a forfeit of the law,

And you but waste your words.

Ilab. Alas! alas!

Why, all the fouls that were, were forfeit once; And he, that might the 'vantage best have took,

Ee 3 Found

Found out the remedy. How would you be, If He, which is the top of Judgment, should But judge you, as you are? Oh, think on that; And mercy then will breathe within your lips, Like man new made.

Ang. * Be you content, fair maid; It is the Law, not I, condemns your brother. Were he my kinfman, brother, or my fon, It should be thus with him; he dies, to-morrow.

Isab. To-morrow? oh! that's fudden. Spare him,

fpare him:

Good, good my Lord, bethink you: Who is it, that hath dy'd for this offence? There's many have committed it.

Incio. Ay, well faid.

Arg. The Law hath not been dead, tho' it hath flept: Those many had not dar'd to do that evil, It the first man, that did th' edict infringe, Had answer'd for his deed.

Liab. Yet shew some pity.

Ang. I shew it most of all, when I shew justice; For then I pity those, I do not know; Which a dismiss'd offence would after gaul; And do him right, that, answering one foul wrong, Lives not to act another. Be fatisty'd; Your brother dies, to-morrow; be content.

Ijab. So you must be the first, that gives this sentence; And he, that suffers: oh, 'tis excellent,' To have a Giant's strength; but it is tyrannous,

To use it like a Giant. Lucio. That's well said.

Ijab. Could great men thunder †

* The supplicative persuasion of Isabella, in this scene, is delicate, pathetic, and forceable; Sbakessare's humane disposition, and love of mercy, are very evident, in his masterly recommendations of that heavenly attribute, particularly those in this Play, and the Merchant of Venice.

+ There is as much poetic fire, as fine reflections, as first moral truth, and as powerful reasoning, in this speech, as any

Shakeipeare ever wrote.

As Fove himself does, Fove would ne'er be quiet; For every pelting, petty, officer Would use his heav'n for thunder: Nothing but thunder: merciful heav'n! Thou rather with thy fharp and fulph'rous bolt Split'it the unwedgeable and gnarled oak, Than the foft myrtle: O, but man! proud man, Dreft in a little brief authority; Most ignorant of what he's most affur'd, His glassy effence, like an angry ape, Plays fuch fantaffic tricks before high heav'n, As make the angels weep.

Prov. Pray heav'n, she win him!

Ijab. We cannot weigh our brother with yourself: Great men may jed with faints; 'tis wit in them; But, in the lefs, foul profunction. #

* Ang. Why do you put these sayings upon me? Ifab. Beca authority, tho' it err like others,

Hath yet a king of medicine in itself,

'That fkins the v 10' th' top: go to your bosom; Knock there, and k your heart, what it doth know That's like my brower's fault; if it confess A natural guiltiness, 1 kh as is his,

Let it not found a thought upon your tongue,

Against my prother's life.

Ang. She speaks, and tis such fense, That my fente breeds with It. Fare you well.

Ifab. Gentle my Lord, turn back.

Ang. I will bethink me, come again, to-morrow.

Ijab. Hark, how I'll bribe was.

Ang. How? bribe me?

Hab. Ay, with fuch gift, that heav'n shall share with you.

Lucio. You nad marr'd all ...

1/ab. Not with fond shekle it the tested gold, Or stones, whose rate are either tich or poor, As fancy values them; but with true prayers,

^{*} This is a remark fenfibly faturical, upon mis-judging greatness. which supposes it may do things with impunity, punishable in those of lower flation.

That shall be up at heav'n, and enter there, Ere fun-rise: prayers from preserved souls, From fasting maids, whose minds are dedicate To nothing temporal. *

Ang. Well; come, to-morrow.

Ijab. Heav'n keep your Honour safe!

Ang. Amen:

For I am that way going to temptation,

Where prayers cross.

Jiab. At what hour, to-morrow, Shall I attend your Lordship?

Ang. At any time 'fore noon.

Isab. Save your Honour! [Exe. Lucio, and Isabella.

Ang. From thee; even from thy virtue.

What's this? what's this? is this her fault, or mine? † The tempter, or the tempted, who fins most?

Not she, nor doth she tempt; but it is I, That, lying by the violet in the sun,

Do, as the carrion does, not as the flower, Corrupt with virtuous featon. Can it be,

That modesty may more betray our fense, Than woman's lightness? having waste ground enough,

Shall we defire to raze the fanctuary,

And pitch our evils there? oh, fie, fie, fie! What dost thou? or what art thou, Augelo? Dost thou desire her foully, for those things

That make her good? Oh, let her brother live:

Thieves for their robbery have authority,

When judges steal themselves. What? do I love her,

That I defire to hear her speak again,

And feath upon her eyes?

Oh, cunning enemy, that to catch a faint, With faints doit bait thy hook! most dangerous

Is that temptation, that doth goad us on

* The superior estimation of orifons, breathed from chasse sincerity, to temporal riches, is here beautifully set forth.

+ The agitations of even a bad mind, first verging an, and then plunging into extreme guilt, are finely depicted in this followay: the discerning aud tor and reader may collect much instructive and pleasing matter from it.

To fin in loving virtue: ne'er could the firumpet, With all her double vigour, art and nature, Once flir my temper; but this virtuous maid Subdues me quite: ever till this very now, When men were fond, I finil'd, and wonder'd how.

[Exit.

SCENE changes to a Prijon.

Enter Duke habited like a Friar, and Provost.

Duke. Hail to you, Provoft; fo, I think, you are.

Prov. I am the Provoft; what's your will, good

Friar?

Duke. Bound by my charity, and my bleft order, I come to vifit the afflicted fpirits
Here in the prifon; do me the common right
To let me fee them, and to make me know
The nature of their crimes; that I may minister
To them, accordingly.

Prov. I would do more than that, if more were

needful.

Enter Juliet.

Look, here comes one; a gentlewoman; She is with child; * And he, that got it, fentenc'd: a young man, More fit to do another fuch offence, Than die for this.

Duke. When must he die?

Prov. As I do think, to-morrow.

I have provided for you; flay a while,

And you shall be conducted.

Duke. Repent you, fair-one, of the fin you carry? Juliet. I do; and bear the shame most patiently.

Doke. I'll teach you how you shall arraign your conscience,

And try your penitence, if it be found, Or hollowly put on.

^{*} We cannot help pronouncing the cause of that difficulty, Claudic labours under, indecent; and therefore blameable.

Julict. I'll gladly learn.

Duke. Love you the man that wrong'd you?

Juliet. Yes, as I love the woman that wrong'd him. Duke. So then, it feems, your most offenceful act

Was mutually committed.

Juliet. Mutually.

Duke. Then was your fin of heavier kind than his.

Juliet. I do confess it, and repent it, father.

Duke. 'Tis meet to, daughter; but repent you not, As that the fin hath brought you to this shame?

Fuliet. I do repent me, as it is an evil;

And take the shame with joy.

Duke. There reit.

Your partner, as I hear, must die, to-morrow, And I am going with instruction to him; So grace go with you! benedicite.

[Exif.

SCENE changes to the Palace.

Enter Angelo.

Ang. When I would pray and think, I think and

To fev'ral fubjects: heav'n hath my empty words, Whilst my invention, hearing not my tongue, Anchors on Isabel: Heav'n's in my mouth, And in my heart the strong and swelling evil Of my conception: the state, whereon I studied, Is like a good thing, being often read, Grown fear'd and tedious; yea, my gravity, Wherein (let no man hear me) I take pride, Could I with boot change for an idle plume, Which the air beats for vain. Oh place! oh form! How often dost thou with thy case, thy habit, Wrench awe from sools, and tie the wifer souls To thy salse seeming *? How now, who's there? 'tis stabel. O heav'ns!

Why

^{*} This foliloquy has some similitude to that of the King in Hamlet; to which it is certainly inferior, yet wants not considerable merit.

Why does my blood thus muster to my heart? How now, tair maid?

Enter Isabella.

Ifab. I come to know your pleafure.

Ang. That you might know it, would much better pleafe me.

Than to demand, what 'tis. Your brother cannot live. Isab. Ev'n so?—Heav'n keep your Honour! [Going. Ang. Yet may he live a while; and, it may be,

As long as you or I; yet he must die.

Isab. Under your fentence?

Ang. Yea.

Ijab. When? I befeech you that in his reprieve, Longer or shorter, he may be so sitted, That his foul ficken not.

Ang. Ha? fie, these filthy vices! 'twere as good To pardon him, that hath from nature stol'n A man already made, as to remit Their faucy tweetness, that do coin heav'n's image,

In stamps that are forbid.

Ifab. 'Tis fet down fo in heav'n, but not in earth. Ang. And fay you fo? then I shall poze you, quickly. Which had you rather, that the most just law Now took your brother's life; or, to redeem him, Give up your body to fuch fweet uncleanness, As she, that he hath stain'd?

Ijab. Sir, believe this,

I had rather give my body, than my foul.

Ang. I talk not of your foul; our compell'd fins Stand more for number than accompt.

Ijab. How fay you?

Ang. Nay, I'll not warrant that; for I can speak Against the thing I say. Answer to this: I, now the voice of the recorded law, Pronounce a sentence on your brother's life: Might there not be a charity in fin, To fave this brother's life?

Ijab. Please you to do't, I'll take it as a peril to my foul, It is no fin at all, but charity.

Ang. Pleas'd you to do't, at peril of your foul,

Were equal poile of fin and charity.

Ifab. That I do beg his life, if it be fin, Heav'n, let me bear it! you granting my fuit, If that be fin, I'll make it my morn-pray'r To have it added to the faults of mine, And nothing of yours answer.

Ang. Nay, but hear me:

Your iense pursues not mine: either you're ignorant; Or seem so, crastily; and that's not good.*

Ijab. Let me be ignorant, and in nothing good,

But graciously to know I am no better.

Ang. Thus wifdom wifnes to appear most bright, When it doth tax itself:

But mark me,

To be received plain, I'll speak more gross; Your brother is to die.

Isab. So.

Ang. And his offence is fo, as it appears Accountant to the law upon that pain.

Ijab. True.

Ang. Admit no other way to fave his life, (As I subscribe not that, nor any other, But in the loss of question,) that you his fister, Finding yourself desir'd of such a person, Whose credit with the judge, or own great place, Could fetch your brother from the manacles Of the all-holding law, and that there were No earthly mean to save him, but that either You must lay down the treasures of your body, To this suppos'd; or clie to let him suffer; What would you do?

Ifab. As much for my poor brother, as myfelf; That is, were I under the terms of death, Th' impression of keen whips I'd wear as rubies, And strip myself to death, as to a bed,

^{*} The manner in which Acgelo winds about his vicious purpose, is artfully diffant; he wants to save explanation on his side, by drawing Iabella to meet his meaning.

That longing I've been fick for, ere I'd yield My body up to shame. *

Ang. Then must your brother die. Isab. And 'twere the cheaper way;
Better it were a brother dy'd, at once;
'Than that a sister, by redeeming him,

Should die for ever-

Ang. Were not you then as cruel as the fentence,

That you have flander'd fo?

Ijab. An ignominious ransom, and free pardon,

Are of two houses; lawful mercy, fure, Is nothing kin to foul redemption.

Ang. You feem'd of late to make the law a tyrant,

And rather prov'd the fliding of your brother

A merriment, than a vice.

IJab. Oh pardon me, my Lord; it oft falls out To have what we would have, we speak not what we mean:

I fomething do excuse the thing I hate, For his advantage that I dearly love.

Ang. We are all frail. ...

Ijab. Else let my brother die. Ang. Nay, women are frail, too.

Ifab. Ay, as the glaffes where they view themselves; Which are as easy broke, as they make forms. For we are fort as our complexions are,

And credulous to false prints.

Ang. I think it well;
And from this testimony of your fex,
(Since, I suppose, we're made to be no stronger,
Than faults may shake our frames) let me be bold:
I do arrest your words; be that you are,
That is, a woman; if you're more, you're none.
If you be one, as you are well express'd,
By all external warrants, shew it now,
By putting on the destin'd livery.

Ifab. I have no tongue but one; gentle my Lord, Let me intreat you, fpeak the former language.

^{*} The plaufible, villainous fophistry of Angelo, is finely exposed, by the ingenuous, immoveable, virtuous resolution of Isabella.

Ang. Plainly conceive, I love you. I/ab. My brother did love Fuliet; And you tell me, that he shall die for it.

Ang. He shall not, Ifabel, if you give me love. Ifab. I know, your virtue hath a licence in't. Which feems a little fouler than it is, To pluck on others.

Ang. Believe me, on mine honour,

My words express my purpose.

Isab. Ha! little honour to be much believ'd, And most pernicious purpose! I will proclaim thee, Angelo; look for't: Sign me a prefent pardon for my brother, Or, with an out-stretch'd throat, I'll tell the world,

Aloud, what man thou art.

Ang. Who will believe thee, - Mabel? My unfoil'd name, th' authereness of my life. My vouch against you, and my place i'th' state, Will fo your accufation over-weigh, That you shall stifle in your own report, And imell of calumny. I have begun: And now I give my fenfual race the rein. Fit thy consent to my sharp appetite, Lay by all nicety, and * prolixious blufhes, That banish what they sue for: redeem thy brother, By yielding up thy body to my will: Or, else he must not only die the death, But thy unkindness shall his death draw out. To ling'ring fufferance. Answer me, to-morrow; Or by th' affection that now guides me most, I'll prove a tyrant to him. As for you, Say what you can; my false o'erweighs your true. [Exit.

Ifab. To whom should I complain? did I tell this, Who would believe me? O most perilous mouths, That bear in them one and the felf-fame tongue, Either of condemnation or approof:

^{*} We think the word profixious rather exceptionable, and are ready to deem baffling blufbes better.

Bidding the law make curt'fy to their will!
I'll to my brother;
Tho' he hath fall'n by prompture of the blood,
Yet hath he in him tuch a mind of honour,
That, had he twenty heads to tender down,
On twenty bloody blocks, he'd yield them up,
Before his fifter should her body shoop
To such abhorr'd pollution.
Then, Ifabel, live chastle; and, brother, die;
More than our brother is our chastlery.
I'll tell him yet of Angelo's request;
And fit his mind to death, for his foul's rest.

[Exit.*

* There is much spirit of nice honour in this soliloquy, and it powerfully engages, as the whole Act in its present state feelingly does, the strict attention of a judicious audience.

A C T ,III,

S C E N E, The Prison.

Enter Duke, Claudio, and Provost.

DUKE.

So, then you hope of pardon from Lord Angelo?

Claud. The miterable have no other medicine,
But only hope: I've hope to live, and am prepar'd
to die.

Duke. Be abfolute for death: or death, or life, Shall thereby be the fweeter. Reason thus with life; If I do lose thee, I do lose a thing, That none but fools would reck; a breath thou art, Servile to all the skiey influences, That do this habitation, where thou keep'st, Hourly afflict; meerly thou art death's fool; For him thou labour'st by thy flight to shun, And vet runn'st tow'nd him still. Thou art not noble; For all th'accommodations, that thou bear'st, Are nurs'd by baseness: thou'rt by no means valiant; For thou dolf fear the soft and tender fork,

Of a poor worm. Thy best of rest is sleep, And that thou off provok'it; yet grofly fear'it Thy death, which is no more. Happy thou art not; For what thou hast not, still thou striv'st to get; And what thou haft, forget'ft. If thou art rich, 'thou'rt poor; For, like an afs, whose back with ingots bows. Thou bear'st thy heavy riches but a journey, * And death unloadeth thee! Friend thou hast none; For thy own bowels, which do call thee Sire, The meer effusion of thy proper loins, Do curse the Gout, Sciatica, and Rheum, For ending thee no fooner. Thou haft nor youth, nor age,

But as it were an after-dinner's fleep, Dreaming on both; for all thy bleffed youth Becomes as aged; and when thou'rt old and rich, Thou hast neither heat, affection, limb, nor beauty, To make thy riches pleafant. What's yet in this, That bears the name of life? yet in this life Lie hid more thousand deaths; yet death we fear, That makes these odds all even +.

. Claud. I humbly thank you. To fue to live, I find, I feek to die; And, feeking death, find life: let it come on.

Enter Isabella.

Hab. What, hoa? peace here; grace and good company!
Prov. Who's there? come in: the wish deserves a

welcome.

* This is an admirable idea of worldly minded men; bearing about that wealth, like affes, which at the unerring call of death they must be disburthened of. This speech requires peculiar weight of delivery.

+ The Duke, in his address to Claudio, presents us with a very fine, and strictly moral, chain of reasoning; worthy the constant recollection of human nature, which thereby may be taught a just, yet net irreligious, contempt of death.

Duke.

Duke. Dear Sir, ere long I'll visit you again.

Claud. Most holy Sir, I thank you.

Ijab. My business is a word, or two, with Claudio. Prov. And very welcome. Look, Signior, here's your fiftet.

Duke. Provost, a word with you. Provoft. As many as you pleafe.

Duke. Bring me where I may be conceal'd,

[Exeunt Duke and Provost. Yet hear them fpeak.

Claud. Now, fifter, what's the comfort?

IJab. Why, as all comforts are; most good in deed:

Lord Angelo, having affairs to heav'n, Intends you for his swift ambassador; Where you shall be an everlasting lieger.

Therefore your best appointment make with speed,

To-morrow you fet on.

Claud. Is there'no remedy?

Ifab. None, but fuch remedy as, to fave a head, To cleave a heart in twain.

Claud. But is there any?

Isab. Yes, brother, you may live: There is a devilish mercy in the judge, If you'll implore it, that will free your life, But fetter you till death.

Claud. But in what nature?

Ifab. In fuch a one, as you, confenting to't, Would bark your honour from that trunk you bear, And leave you naked.

Claud. Let me know the point.

Ijab. Oh, I do fear thee, Claudio; and I quake, Lest thou a fev'rous life should'it entertain, And fix or feven winters more respect, Than a perpetual honour. Dar'st thou die? The fente of death is most in apprehension; And the poor beetle, that we trend upon, In corp'ral fufferance finds a pang as great, As when a giant dies *.

^{*} Shakespeare's darling principle of humanity, is delightfully expressed here; in four lines we are instructed, as we fear death ourselves, not to be forward in administring it even to insects.

Claud. Why give you me this shame? Think you, I can a resolution fetch From flow'ry tenderness? if I must die, I will encounter darkness as a bride, And hug it in mine arms.

Ifab. There spake my brother; there my father's

grave Did utter forth a voice. Yes, thou must die;

Thou art too noble to conferve a life, In base appliances. This outward fainted deputy,

Yet is a devil.

Claud. The princely Angelo?

Ijab. Oh, 'tis the cunning livery of hell.

Dost thou think, Claudio,

If I would yield him my virginity,

Thou might'st be freed?

Claud. Oh, heavens! it cannot be.

Ifab. Yes, he would give't thee for this rank

So to offend him still. This night's the time, That I should do what I abhor to name,

Or elie thou dy'if, to-morrow.

Claud. That shalt not do't.

Ifab. Oh, were it but my life, I'd throw it down for your deliverance,

As frankly as a pin.*.

Claud. Thanks, dearest Ijabel.

Isab. Be ready, Claudio, for your death, to-morrow.

Claud. Yes. Has he affections in him,

That thus can make him bite the law by th' nose, When he would force it? fure, it is no fin;

Or of the deadly feven it is the leaft.

Ijab. Which is the least?

Claud. If it were damnable, he being fo wife,

Why would he for the momentary trick

Be perdurably fin'd? oh, Ifabel!

Ifab. What fays my brother? Claud. Death's a fearful thing.

Ijab.

^{*} Habella, in this scene, rises to a very peculiar degree of estimation, by her noble ideas, and spirited maintenance, of chastity.

Ijab. And shamed life a hateful.

Claud. Av, but to die, and go we know not where *: To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot; This fenfible warm motion to become A kneaded clod; and the delighted spirit To bathe in fiery floods, or to relide In thrilling regions of thick ribbed ice; To be imprison'd in the viewless winds, And blown with restless violence round about The pendent world; or to be worse than worst Of those, that lawless and incertain thoughts ? Imagine howling-'tis too horrible! The weariest and most loathed worldly life, That age, ach, penury, imprisonment Can lay on nature, is a paradife,

To what we fear of death. Ilab. Alas! alas!

Claud. Sweet fister, let me live; What fin you do to fave a brother's life, Nature dispenses with the deed so far, That it becomes a virtue.

Ifab. Oh faithless coward! oh dishonest wretch! Wilt thou be made a man out of my vice?

" Is't not a kind of incest, to take life

" From thine own fifter's shame? what should I think? " Heav'n grant my mother play'd my father fair ‡!

" For fuch a warped flip of wilderness,

" Ne'er iffu'd from his blood." Take my defiance: Die, perish, might my only bending down, Reprieve thee from thy fate, it should proceed.

* The whole of Claudio's plea for dreading death, is fanciful and plaufible, but rather too speculative; and somewhat dangerous for young, or timorous minds.

+ In the preceding fentence, Shakespeare seems to point, in his words, lawless and incertain thoughts, a doubt of, or a fatire

against, received notions of future punishment.

These distinguished lines, as blemishing the chaste ideas of Mabella, particularly that infinuation of a mother's frailty, should be left out; but the noble-spirited purport of her speech, amply atones for a greater flip of firich decency.

Ar.

I'll pray a thousand prayers for thy death; No word to fave thee.

Claud. Nay, hear me, Isabel.

Ifab. Oh, fie, fie, fie!

Thy fin's not accidental, but a trade; Mercy to thee would prove itself a fin; 'Tis best, that thou dy'st quickly.

Claud. Oh hear me, Isabella.

To them, enter Duke and Provost.

Duke. Vouchsafe a word, young sister; but one word.

Isab. What is your will?

Duke. Might you dispense with your leisure, I would by and by have some speech with you: the satisfaction I would require, is likewise your own benefit.

Isab. I have no superfluous leisure; my stay must be stolen out of other affairs: but I will attend, you a

while.

Duke. [Afide to Claudio.] Son, I have over-heard what hath past between you and your fister. Angelo had never the purpose to corrupt her; only he hath made an affay of her virtue, to practife his judgment with the difpofition of natures. She, having the truth of honour in her, hath made him that gracious denial, which he is most glad to receive: I am confessor to Angelo, and I know this to be true; therefore prepare yourfelf to death. Do not fatisfy your resolution with hopes that are fallible; to-morrow you must die; go to your knees, and make readv.

Claud. Det me ask my sister pardon. Pardon, dearest Isabel; I am to out of love with life, that I will fue to be rid of it. [Exit Claudio.

Duke. Hold you there; farewel. Provoft, a word

with you.

Prov. What's your will, father?

Duke. That you will leave me a while with the maid: my mind promifes with my habit, no loss shall touch her by my company.

To good time.

"[Exit Provost.

Duke. The hand, that made you fair, hath made you good; the goodness that is cheap in beauty, makes beauty brief in goodness; but grace, being the foul of your complexion, shall keep the body of it ever fair. The assault, that Angelo hath made on you, fortune hath convey'd to my understanding; and, but that frailty hath examples for his falling, I should wonder at Angelo: how will you do to content this substitute, and to save your brother?

Ifab. I am now going to refolve him: I had rather my brother die by the law, than my fon should be unlawfully born. But, oh, how much is the good Duke deceiv'd in Angelo! If ever he return, and I can speak to him, I will open my lips in vain, or discover his

government.

Duke. That shall not be much amis; yet, as the matter now stands, he will avoid your accusation; he made trial of you, only. Therefore sasten your ear on my advisings: to the love I have in doing good, a remedy presents itself. I do make myself believe, that you may most uprightly do a poor wronged lady a merited benefit; redeein your brother from the angry law; do no stain to your own gracious person; and much please the absent Duke, if, peradventure, he shall ever return to have hearing of this business.

Ijab. Let me hear you speak farther; I have spirit to any thing, that appears not foul in the truth of

my spirit.

Duke. Virtue is bold, and goodness is never fearful: have you not heard speak of Mariana, the fister of Frederick, the great soldier who miscarried at fea?

Ijab. I have heard of the lady, and good words went

with her name.

Duke. Her should this Angelo have marry'd; was affianc'd to her by oath, and the nuptial appointed: between which time of the contract, and limit of the soleunity, her brother Frederick was wreckt at sea, having in that perish'd vessel the dowry of his sister. But mark, how heavily this besel to the poor gentlewoman; there she lost a noble and renowned brother,

in

in his love toward her ever most kind and natural; with him the portion and sinew of her fortune, her marriage-dowry; with both, her husband, this well-seeming Angelo.

Ijub. Can this be fo? did Angelo fo leave her?

Duke. Left her in her tears, and dry'd not one of them with his comfort; fwallow'd his vows whole, pretending, in her, discoveries of dishonour: in few, bestow'd her on her own lamentation, which she yet wears for his sake; and he, a marble to her tears, is washed with them, but relents not.

If it is a merit were it in death, to take this poor maid from the world! what corruption in this life, that it will let this man live! but how out of this

can she avail?

Duke. It is a rupture that you may easily heal; and the cure of it not only laves your brother, but keeps you from dishonour in doing it.

IJab. Shew me how, good father.

Duke. This fore-pam'd maid hath yet in her the continuance of her first affection; his unjust unkindness (that in all reason should have quenched her love) hath, like an impediment in the current, made it more violent and unruly. Go you to Angelo, answer his requiring with a plaufible obedience; agree with his demands; only refer yourfelf to this advantage: first, that your stay with him may not be long; that the time may have all shadow and silence in it; and the place answer to convenience. This being granted, in course now follows all: we, shall advise this wronged maid to flead up your appointment, go in your place; if the encounter acknowledge itself hereafter, it may compel him to her recompence; and here by this is your brother faved, your honour untainted, the poor Mariana advantaged, and the corrupt deputy scaled. The maid will I frame, and make fit for this attempt: if you think well to carry this as you may, the doubleness of the benefit defends the deceit from reproof. What think you of it?

Mab. The image of it gives me content already; and, I truft, it will grow to a most prosperous per-

fection *.

Duke. Hafte you speedily to Angelo; if for this night he intreat you to his bed, give him promise of fatisfaction. I will prefently to St. Luke's; there at the moated grange relides this dejected Mariana; fare you

Isab. I thank you for this comfort; fare you well. good father. [Exeunt feverally.

+ SCENE changes to the Street.

Re-enter Duke as a Friar, meeting Elbow, Clown, and Officers.

Elb. Nay, if there be no remedy for it, but that you will needs buy and fell men and women like beafts. we shall have all the world drink brown and white bastard.

Dake. Oh, heavens! what stuff is here?

Elb. Come your way, Sir: blefs you, good father Friar.

Duke. And you, good brother; what offence

hath this man made you, Sir?

Elb. Marry, Sir, he hath offended the law; and, Sir, we take him to be a bawd.

* If an effect fimilar to that of the Duke's proposition, in this scene, could have been otherwise brought about, it would have been better; for though Isabella is made a well-intentioned, yet the is at present, to us, rather a forward and indelicate instrument; however, if this objection is rather too nice, we submit it.

+ This scene, till the clown, &c. go off, though retained in performance, should certainly be omitted; it is low ribaldry, too infignificant to make even an upper gallery laugh; and too indecent

to bear.

Duke. Fie, Sirrah, a bawd, a wicked bawd! The evil that thou causest to be done, That is thy means to live.

Canst thou believe thy living is a life, So stinkingly depending! go, mend, mend.

Cloum. Indeed, it doth flink in fome fort, Sir; beat yet, Sir, I would prove—

Duke. Nay, if the devil have giv'n thee proofs for

fin,

Thou wilt prove his. Take him to prison, officer; Correction and instruction must both work,

Ere this rude beaft will profit.

Elb. He must before the deputy, Sir; he has given him warning; the deputy cannot abide a whore-master; if he be a whore-monger, and comes before him, he were as good go a mile on his errand.

Duke. That we were all, as some would feem to be,

Free from all faults!

Enter Lucio.

Clown. I spy comfort: I cry bail: here's a gentle-

man and a friend of mine.

Lucio. How now, noble Pompty? what, at the wheels of Cafar? art thou led in triumph? what, is there none of Pigmalion's images newly made women, to be had now? how doth my dear morfel, thy mistress? procures fire fill? ha. Art going to prison, Pompty?

Clown. Yes, faith, Sir.

Lucio. Why, 'tis not amiss, Pompcy: farewel: go, say, I sent thee thither. For debt, Pompcy? or how?

Elb. For being a bawd, for being a bawd.

Lucio. Well, then, imprison him; it imprisonment be the due of a bawd, why, 'tis his right. Bawd is he, doubtless, and of antiquity too; bawd born. Farewel, good Pompey: commend me to the prison, Pompey: you will turn good husband now, Pompey; you will keep the house.

Clown. I hope, Sir, your good worship will be my

bail.

Lucio. No, indeed, will I not, Pempey; it is not the wear; I will pray. Pompey, to increase your bondage; if you take it not patiently, why, your mettle is the more: adieu, trulty Pompey. Blefs you, Friar.

Duke. And you.

Elb. Come your ways, Sir, come.

Clotun. You will not bail me, then, Sir?

Lucio. Then, Pompey! no, nor now. What news abroad, Friar? what news?

Elb. Come your ways, Sir, come. Lucio. Go to kennel, Pompey, go.

[Exeunt Elbow, Clown, and Officers. What news, Friar, of the Duke?

Dake. I know none: can you tell me of any?

Lucio. Some fay he is with the Emperor of Ruffie: other fome, he is in Rome: but where is he, think you?

Duke. I know not where; but whereforeer, I wish

him well.

Lucio. It was a mad fantastical trick of him to stea! from the state, and usup the beggary he was never born to. Lord Angelo dukes it well in his abfence; he puts tranfgression to'r.

Duke. He does well in't.

Lucio. A little more lenity to wenching, would do no harm in him: fomething too crabbed, that way, Friar.

Duke. It is too general a vice, and feverity must cure it.

Lucia. Yes, in good footh, the vice is of a great kindred; it is well a ly'd; but it is impossible to extirp it quite, Friar, 'till eating and drinking be put down. They fay, this Angelo was not made by man and woman after the downright way of creation; is it true, think you?

Dake. How should he be made, then?

Lucio. Some report, a fea-maid spawn'd him. Some, that he was begot between two stock-fishes.

Duke. You are pleafant, Sir, and speak apace.

Lucio. Why, what a ruthless thing is this in him would the Duke, that is absent, have done this? ere he would have hang'd a man for the getting a hundred bastards, he would have paid for the nursing a thousand. He had some feeling of the sport, he knew the service, and that instructed him to mercy.

Duke. I never heard the absent Duke much detected

for women; he was not inclin'd that way.

Lucio. Oh, Sir, you are deceiv'd.

Duke. 'Tis not possible.

Lucio. Who, not the Duke? yes, your beggar of fifty; and his use was, to put a ducket in her clackdish. The Duke had crotchets in him. He would be drunk, too, that let me inform you.

Duke. You do him wrong, furely.

Lucio. Sir, I was an inward of his: a fly fellow was the Duke: and, I believe, I know the cause of his withdrawing.

Duke. What, pr'ythee, might be the cause?

Lucio No, pardon; 'tisa fecret must be lockt within the teeth and the lips; but this I can let you understand, the greater file of the subject held the Duke to be wife.

Duke. Wife? why, no question but he was.

Lucio. A very fuperficial, ignorant, unweighing fel-

Duke. Either this is envy in you, folly, or mistaking: the very stream of his life, and the business he hath helmed, must upon a warranted need give him a better proclamation: let him be but testimonied in his own bringings forth, and he shall appear to the envious, a scholar, a statesman, and a soldier. Therefore, you speak unskilfully; or, if your knowledge be more, it is much darken'd in your malice.

Lucio. Sir, I know him, and I love him.

Duke. Love talks with better knowledge, and knowledge with dearer love.

Lucio. Come, Sir, I know what I know.

Duke. I can hardly believe that, fince you know not what you fpeak. But if ever the Duke return, as our

prayers

prayers are he may, let me defire you to make your answer before him: if it be honest you have spoke, you have courage to maintain it; I am bound to call uponyou, and, I pray you, your name?

Lucio. Sir, my name is Lucio, well known to the

Duke.

Duke. He shall know you better, Sir, if I may liveto report you.

Lucio. I fear you not.

Duke. O, you hope the Duke will return no more; or you imagine me too unhurtful an opposite; but, indeed, I can do you little harm: you'll forswear this, again?

Lucio. I'll be hang'd first: thou art deceiv'd in me, Friar. But no more of this. Can't thou tell, it

Claudio die, to-morrow, or no?

Duke. Why should he die, Sir?

Lucio. Why? for filling a bottle with a funnel. Farewel, good Friar; I pr'ythee, pray for me: the Duke, I fay to thee again, would eat mutton on Friday. He's now past it; yet, and I say to thee, he would mouth with a beggar, tho' she smelt of brown * bread and garlick: fay, that I faid fo; farewel.

Duke. No might nor greatness in mortality, Can cenfure scape: back-wounding calumny The whitest virtue strikes. What King so strong, Can tie the gall up in the fland'rous tongue †?

Enter Escalus, Provost.

I Escal. Provost, my brother Angelo will not be alter'd; Claudio muit die, to-morrow: if my brother wrought by my pity, it would not be fo with him.

* L. cio, in this sentence, is most offensively gross.

+ The Duke plays upon Lucio's forward, flippant, lying braggadocio disposition, finely in this scene; and his conclusive remark on the irrelifible force of scandal, is indisputably just; for the most exalted, as well as the lowest stations, are leveled and subjected to its envenomed darts.

This scene should begin here; the preceding half dozen

speeches are rather a low intrusion upon attention.

Prev So please you, this Friar hath been with him, and advis'd him for the entertainment of death.

Escal. Good even, good father. Dake. Blifs and goodness on you!

Infeat. Of whence are you?

Dake. Not of this country, the my chance is now To use it for my time: I am a brother Of gracious order come from the see of Rome, In special business from his Holiness.

Eleal. What news abroad i'th' world?

Duke. * None, but that there is fo great a fever on goodness, that the dissolution of it must cure it. Novelty is only in request; and it is as dangerous to be aged in any kind of course, as it is virtuous to be constant in any undertaking. Much upon this riddle runs the wisdom of the world; this news is old enough, yet it is every day's news. I pray you, Sir, of what disposition was the Duke?

Escal. One, that, above all other thrifes, Contended specially to know himself.

Duke. What pleasure was he giv'n to?

Estal. Rather rejoicing to fee another merry, than merry at any thing which profest to make him rejoice. A gentleman of all temperance. But leave we him to his events, with a prayer they may prove profperous; and let me defire to know, how you find Claudio prepar'd? I am made to understand, that you have lent him visitation.

Dake. He professes to have received no finisher meafure from his judge, but most willingly humbles himfelf to the determination of justice; yet had he fram'd to himself, by the instruction of his frailty, many deceiving promises of life; which I, by my good leisure, have discredited to him, and now is he resolv'd to die.

^{*} The Doke's remarks here, are very fenfible, and well fuited to the prefent times; Novelty, having never been in any age or country more worshiped, then at this day, when frippery ornaments and entertainment for the body, are preferred to wholefor e food for the mind.

Efical. You have paid the prisoner the very debt of your calling. I have labour'd for the good gentleman; but my brother justice have I found so severe, that he hath forc'd me to tell him, he is indeed justice.

Duke. If his own life answer the straitness of his proceeding, it shall become him well; wherein if he

chance to fail, he hath sentenc'd himself.

Efial, I am going to visit the prisoner; fare you well.

[Exit...

Duke. Peace be with you! He who the fword of heav'n will bear, Should be as holy as fevere *: More nor less to others paying, Than by felf-offences weighing. Shame to him, whose cruel striking, Kills for faults of his own liking. Twice treble shame on Angelo, To weed my vice, and let his grow! Oh, what may man within him hide, Tho' angel on the outward fide! Craft against vice I must apply. With Angelo to-night, shall lie His old betrothed, but defpis'd; So difguise shall by th' difguis'd, Pay with falshood false exacting. And perform an old contracting.

Exit.

† This Act, fave the second scene, which we have objected to, is written with great ability, and contains some as fine scriments.

as-ever Sbakespeare penned. .

^{*} The fentiments of this foliloguy are just and instructive; but the namby-pamby verification, in which they are conveyed to our apprehension, is abominable.

A C T IV.

SCENE, A Grange.

Enter Duke and Ifabella, meeting.

DUKE.

ERY well met, and well come *: What is the news from this good deputy? Ijab. He hath a garden with a vineyard backt; And to that vinegard is a planched gate, That makes his opening with this bigger key: This other doth command a little door, Which from the vineyard to the garden leads; There, on the heavy middle of the night, Have I my promise made to call upon him.

Duke. But fleall you on your knowledge find this way? Ifab. I've ta'en a due and wary note upon't;

With whifp'ring and most guilty diligence, In action all of precept, he did shew me

The way twice o'er.

Duke. Are there no other tokens

Between you 'greed, concerning her observance? Jjab. No, none; but only a repair i'th' dark; And that I have possess him, my most stay Can be but brief; for I have made him know, I have a fervant comes with me along, That flays upon me; whose perfuasion is, I come about my brother.

Duke. 'Tis well born up. I have not yet made known to Mariana, A word of this. What, hoa! within! come forth!

Enter Mariana.

I pray you, be acquainted with this maid; She comes to do you good.

^{*} There are fome speeches and a fong, previous to this, properly left out; the Act begins better here. Ilab.

Isab. I do defire the like.

Duke. Do you perfuade yourfelf that I respect you?

Mari. Good Friar, I know you do; and I have found it.

Duke. Take then this your companion by the hand. Who hath a flory ready for your ear:

I shall attend your leifure; but make haste;
The vaporous night approaches.

Maria. Will't please you walk aside?

Duke. Oh place and greatness! millions of false eyes Are struck upon thee volumes of report Run with these false and most contrarious quests; Upon thy doings: thousand 'scapes of wit Make thee the father of their idle dreams, And rack thee in their fancies! welcome; how agreed?

* Re-enter Mariana, and Isabel.

Isab. She'll take the enterprize upon her, father, If you advise it.

Duke. 'Tis not my confent,

But my intreaty too.

Ijab. Little have you to fay. When you depart from him, but foft and low,

" Remember now my brothers." Mari. Fear me not.

Duke. Nor, gentle daughter, fear you not at all: He is your husband on a pre-contract;
To bring you thus together, 'tis no fin;
Sith that the justice of your title to him

Doth flourish the deceir. Come, let us go; Our corn's to reap; for yet our tilth's to fow. [Exeunt.

^{*} The return of Mariana and Isabel, is much too sudden; there should have been a pause, of at least eight or ten lines more than the Duke's soliloouy, to give them probable time for their purpose.

SCENE changes to a Prison.

Enter Provost and Clown.

Prov. Come hither, firral: can you cut off a man's head?

Cloun. If the man be a batchelor, Sir, I can; but if he be a marry'd man, he is his wife's head, and I can

never cut off a woman's head.

Prov. Come, Sir, leave me your fratches, and yield me a direct answer. To-morrow morning are to die Claudio and Barnardine: here is in our prison a common executioner, who in his office lacks a helper; if you will take it on you to affist him, it shall redeem you from your gyves: if not, you shall have your full time of imprisonment, and your deliverance with an unpitied whipping; for you have been a notorious bawd.

Clown. Sir, I have been an unlawful bawd, time out of mind, but yet I will be content to be a lawful hangman: I would be glad to receive fome infruction

from my fellow-partner.

Prov. What hoa, Abborson! where's Abborson, there?

Enter Abhorson.

Abhor. Do you call, Sir?

Prov. Sirrah, here's a fellow will help you, to-morrow, in your execution. He cannot plead his estimation with you, he hath been a bawd.

Abbor. A bawd, Sir? fie upon him, he will discredit

our mystery.

Prov. Go to, Sir, you weigh equally; a feather will turn the fcale.

Clown. Pray, Sir, by your good favour; (for, furely, Sir, a good favour you have, but that you have a hanging look;) do you call, Sir, your occupation a mystery?

Abbor. Ay, Sir; a mystery.

Clown. Painting, Sir, I have heard fay, is a mystery; and your whores, Sir, being members of my occupation, using painting, do prove my occupation a mystery.

tery:

tery: but what mystery there should be in hanging, if I should be hang'd, I cannot imagine.

Abbor. Sir, it is a mystery.

Clown. Proof

Abbor. Every true man's apparel fits your thief, Clown: if it be too little for your true man, your thief thinks it big enough. If it be too big for your true man, your thiet thinks it little enough; fo every true man's apparel fits your thief.

Re-enter Provost.

Prov. Are you agreed?

Clown. Sir, I will ferve him: for I do find, your hangman is a more penitent trade than your bawd; he doth oftner ask forgiveness.

Prov. You, firrah, provide your block and your ax,

to-morrow, four o'clock.

Abhor. Come on, bawd; I will instruct thee in my

trade; follow.

Cloven. I do defire to learn, Sir; and I hope, if you have occasion to use me for your own turn, you shall find me yare: for truly, Sir, for your kindness I owe you a good turn.

[Exit.

Prov. Call hither Barnardine and Claudio: One has my pity; not a jot the other,

Being a murth'rer.

Enter Claudio.

* Look, here's the warrant, Claudio, for thy death; 'I'is now dead midnight, and by eight to-morrow, Thou must be made immortal. Where's Barnardine?

Claud. As fast lock'd up in sleep, as guiltless labour, When it lies starkly in the traveller's bones:

He'll not awake.

We could wish all the preceding part of this scene omitted, as trifling, or rather worse; and that Claudio's meeting the Provost should begin it. We suppose several parts which are retained, as well as this, owe their preservation to a fear of shortening the play, too much; not any merit they posses.

Pros.

Prov. Who can do good on him? Well, go, prepare yourself. [Exit Claudio. Heav'n give your spirits comfort !-Welcome, father.

Enter Duke.

Duke. The best and wholesom'st spirits of the night, Envelop you, good Provost! who call'd here, of late?

Prov. None, fince the curfew rung.

Duke. Not Ifabel?

Prov. No.

Duke. She will then, ere't be long. Prov. What comfort is for Claudio?

Duke. There is some in hope.

Prov. It is a bitter deputy.

Duke. Not fo, not fo: his life is parallel'd, Ev'n with the stroke and line of his great justice; He doth with holy abstinence subdue That in himself, which he spurs on his pow'r To qualify in others. Were he meal'd With that, which he corrects, then were he tyrannous;

But this being fo, he's just. Now are they come. [Knock again. Provost goes out.

This is a gentle Provoft; seldom when The steeled gaoler is the friend of men.

How now? what noise? that spirit's possess with haste, That wounds th' unrefifting postern with these strokes.

[Provost returns.

Prov. There he must stay, until the officer Arife to let him in; he is call'd up.

Duke. Have you no countermand for Claudio, yet,

But he must die, to-morrow? Prov. None, Sir, none.

Duke. As near the dawning, Provoft, as it is,

You shall hear more, ere morning. Prov. Happily,

You fomething know; yet, I believe there comes-No countermand;

Lord Angelo hath to the public ear, Profest the contrary.

Enter

Enter a Messenger.

Duke. This is his Lordship's man.

Prov. And here comes Claudio's pardon.

Mess. My Lord hath sent you this note, and by me this further charge, that you swerve not from the smallest article of it, neither in time, matter, or other circumstance. Good-morrow; for, as I take it, it is almost day.

Prov. I shall obey him. [Exit Messen.

Duke. Now, Sir, what news?

Prov. I told you: Lord *Angelo*, belike, thinking me remifs in mine office, awakens me with this unwonted putting on; methinks, strangely; for he hath not us'd it before.

Duke. Pray you, let's hear.

Provost reads the Letter.

Whatshever you may hear to the contrary, let Claudio le executed by four of the clock, and in the afternoon Barnardine: for my better satisfaction, let me have Claudio's head sent me by five. Let this be duly performed, with a thought that more depends on it than we must yet deliver. Thus fail not to do your office, as you will answer it at your peril.

What fay you to this, Sir?

Duke. What is that Barnardine, who is to be executed in the afternoon?

Prov. A Bokemian born; but here nurs'd up and

bred: one, that is a prisoner nine years old.

Duke. How came it, that the absent Duke had not either deliver'd him to his liberty, or executed him? I have heard, it was ever his manner to do so.

Prov. His friends still wrought reprieves for him; and, indeed, his fact, till now in the government of

Lord Angelo, came not to an undoubtful proof.

Duke. Is it now apparent?

Prov. Most manifest, and not deny'd by himself.

Duke. Hath he born himself penitently in prison?
how seems he to be touch'd?

Prog.

Prov. A man that apprehends death no more dreadfully, but as a drunken fleep; carelefs, recklefs, and fearless of what's past, present, or to come; infensible of mortality, and desperately mortal.

Duke. He wants advice.

Prov. He will hear none. We have very oft awak'd him, as if to carry him to execution; but it hath not mov'd him at all.

Duke. More of him, anon. There is written in your brow, Provott, honeity and constancy; if I read it not truly, my ancient skill beguiles me; but in the boldness of my cunning, I will by myfelf in hazard. Claudio, whom here you have a warrant to execute, is no greater forfeit to the law, than Angelo, who hath fentene'd him. To make you understand this in a manifested effect, I crave but four days respite; for the which you are to do me both a prefent and a dangerous courtefy.

Prov. Pray, Sir, in what? Duke. In the deliving death.

Prov. Alack! how may I do it, having the hour limited, and an express command, under penalty, to deliver his head in the view of Angelo? I may make my cafe as Claudio's, to crofs this, in the fmallest.

Duke. By the vow of mine order, I warrant you, if my instructions may be your guide: let this Barnardine be this morning executed, and his head born to Angelo.

Prov. Angelo hash feen them both, and will discover the favour.

Duke. Oh, death's a great difguifer, and you may add to it; shave the head, and fay it was the defire of the penitent, before his death; you know the course is common. If any thing fall to you, upon this, more than thanks and good fortune, by the faint whom I profess, I will plead against it, with my life.

Prov. Pardon me, good father; it is against my

oath.

Duke. Were you fworn to the Duke, or to the Deputy?

Prov. To him, and to his Substitutes.

Duke. You will think you have made no offence, if the Duke arough the judice of your dealing?

Prov. But what likelihood is in that?

Duke. Not a refemblance, but a certainty. Yet fince I fee you fearful, that neither my coat, integrity, nor my perfuation, can with ease attempt you, I will go further than I meant, to pluck all fears out of you. Look you, Sir, here is the hand and feal of the Dake; you know the character, I doubt not, and the fignet is not ftrange to you.

Prov. I know them both.

Duke. The contents of this is the return of the Duke; you shall anon over-read it, at your pleasure; where you shall find, within these two days he will be here. This is a thing which Angelo knows not; for he this very day receives letters of strange tenor; perchance, of the Duke's death; perchance, of his entering into some monastery; but, by chance, nothing of what is writ. Look, the unfolding star calls up the shepherd! put not yourself into amazement how these things should be; all difficulties are but easy, when they are known. Call your executioner, and off with Barnar-dim's head: I will give him a present shrift, and advise him for a better place. Yet you are amaz'd; but this shall absolutely resolve you. Come away, it is almost clear dawn.

Enter Abhorfon and Clown.

Abbor. Sirrah, bring Barnardine hither.

Clown. Matter Barnardine, you must rife, and be hang'd, master Barnardine.

Abbor. What, hoa, Barnardine!

Barnar. [Within.] A pox o' your throats! who makes that noise there? what are you?

Clown. Your friend, Sir, the hangman: you must be so good, Sir, to rise, and be put to death.

^{*} This fhort break, in the Duke's speech, is very beautiful; it is a well-timed relief to, and pleafing gratification of, attention.

Barnar. [Within.] Away, you rogue, away; I am fleepy.

Abnor. Tell him, he must awake, and that quickly

too.

Clown. Pray, mafter Barnardine, awake till you are executed, and fleep afterwards.

Abbor. Go in to him, and fetch him out.

Clown. He is coming, Sir, he is coming; I hear the straw ruftle.

Enter Barnardine, *

Abber. Is the ax upon the block, firrah?

Clouvn. Very ready, Sir.

Barnar. How now, Abhorson! what's the news with you?

Abber. Truly, Sir, I would defire you to clap into

your prayers: for, look you, the warrant's come.

Barnar. You rogue, I have been drinking, all night,

I am not fitted for't.

Closur. Oh, the better, Sir; for he that drinks all night, and is hang'd betimes in the morning, may fleep the founder all the next day.

Enter Duke.

Alber. Look you, Sir, here comes your ghofily fa-

ther; do we jest now, think you?

Duke. Sir, induced by my charity, and hearing how hadily you are to depart, I am come to advise you, comfort you, and pray with you.

Barnar. Friar, not I: I have been drinking hard, all wight, and I will have more time to prepare me, or they shall beat out my brains with billets: I will not consent to die, this day, that's certain.

Duke. Oh, Sir, you must; and therefore, I befeech

you, look forward on the journey you shall go.

* Barnardine, though natural, is a character of that cast we deem unworthy both of the stage and closet.

Barnar. I fwear, I will not die, to-day, for any man's perfuation.

Duke. But hear you-

Barnar. Not a word: if you have any thing to fay to me, come to my ward; for thence will not I, to-day.

Exit

Enter Provost.

Duke. Unfit to live, or die.

Prov. Now, Sir, how do you find the prifoner?

Duke. A creature unprepaired, unmeet for death value, to transport him in the mind he is,

Were damnable.

Prov. Here in the prison, father,
There dy'd, this morning, of a cruel sever,
One Rayozine, a most notorious pirate,
A man of Chandle's years; his beard, and head,
Just of his colour: What if we omit
This reprobate, 'till he were well inclin'd;
And saysy the Deputy with the visage
Of Rayozine, more like to Chandle?

Duke. O, 'tis an accident, that heav'n provides; Difpatch it prefently; the hour draws on, Prefixt by Angelo: fee, this be done, And fent according to command; while I Perfuade this rude wretch willingly to die.

Prov. This shall be done, good father, prefently; But how shall we continue Claudie,

To fave me from the danger that might come,

If he were known alive?

Duke. Let this be done:

Put them in fecret holds, both Barnardine and Claudise Ere twice the fun hath made his journal greeting To youder generation, you shall find Your fafety manifested.

Prov. I am your free dependant.

Dake. Quick, dispatch, and fend the head to Angelo. [Exit Prov.

Now will I write letters to Angelo, (The Provoft, he shall bear them;) whose contents Shall witness to him, I am near at home; And that, by great injunctions, I am bound To enter publicly: him I'll defire To meet me at the confecrated fount, A league below the city; and from thence, By cold gradation and weal-balanc'd form, We shall proceed with Angelo.

Enter Provost.

Prov. Here is the head, I'll carry it myself.

Duke. Convenient is it: make a swift return;

For I would commune with you of such things,

That want no ears but yours.

Prov. I'll make all speed.

[Ewit.

Isab. [Within.] Peace, hon, he here!
Duke. The tongue of Isabella.—She comes to know,
If yet her brother's pardon be come hither:
But I will keep her ign'rant of her good,
To make her heav'nly comforts of despair,
When it is least expected.

Enter Isabel.

If M. The better, given me by so holy a man: Hath yet the Deputy sent my brother's pardon?

Duke. He hath releas'd him, Ifabel, from the world;

His head is off, and fent to Angelo.

Ifab. Nay, but it is not fo? Duke. It is no other.

Ifab. Unhappy *Claudio*, wretched *Ifabel!* Injurious world, most damned *Angelo!*

Duke. This nor hurts him, nor profits you a jot: Forbear it, therefore, give your cause to heav'n: Mark what I say; which you shall surely find

Ву

By ev'ry fyllable a faithful verity.
The Duke comes home, to-morrow; dry your eyes;
One of our Convent, and his Confessor,
Gives me this instance: already he hath carry'd
Notice to Escalus and Angelo,
Who do prepare to meet him at the gates,
There to give up their pow'r. If you can, pace your
wisdom

In that good path that I would wish it go, And you shall have your bosom on this wretch, Grace of the Duke, revenges to your heart, And gen'ral honour.

Ijab. I'm directed by you.

Duke. This letter then to Friar Peter give, 'Tis that he fent me of the Duke's return: Say, by this token, I defire his company At Mariana's house, to-night. Her cause and yours I'll perfect him withal, and he shall bring you Before the Duke; and to the head of Angelo Accuse him home, and home. For my poor self, I am combined by a facred vow, And shall be absent. Wend you with this letter: Command these fretting waters from your eyes, With a light heart; trust not my holy Order, If I pervert your course.

Enter Lucio.

Lucio. Good even;
Friar, where's the Provoft?
Duke. Not within, Sir.

Lucio. Oh, pretty Ifahella, I am pale at mine heart, to fee thine eyes fo red; thou must be patient; I am sain to dine and sup with water and bran; I dare not for my head fill my belly: one fruitful meal would set me to't. But, they say, the Duke will be here, to-morrow. By my troth, Isabel, I lov'd thy brother: if the old santastical Duke of dark corners, had been at home, he had liv'd.

[Exit Isabella.

Duke. Sir, the Duke is marvellous little beholden to your reports; but the best is, he lives not in them.

Lucio. Friar, thou knowest not the Duke, so well as I do; he's a better woodman, than thou tak'st him for.

Duke. Well; you'll answer this, one day. Fare ye well.

Lucio. Nay, tarry, I'll go along with thee: I can tell thee pretty tales of the Duke.

Duke. You have told me too many of him already,

Sir, if they be true; if not true, none were enough.

Lucio. I was once before him, for getting a wench

with child. *

Duke. Did you fuch a thing?

Lucio. Yes, marry, did I; but I was fain to forswear it; they would else have marry'd me to the rotten medlar.

Duke. Sir, your company is fairer than honest: rest

you well.

Lucio. By my troth, I'll go with thee to the lane's-end: if bawdy talk offend you, we'll have very little of it; nay, Friar, 1 am a kind of burr, I shall stick.

[Exeunt. +

SCENE changes to the Palace.

Enter Angelo and Escalus.

Ffcal. Every letter he hath writ, hath difvouch'd the other.

Ang. In most uneven and distracted manner. His actions shew much like to madness: pray heav'n, his wisdom be not tainted: and why meet him at the gates, and deliver our authorities there?

Escal. I guess not.

Aug. And why should we proclaim it, an hour before his entring, that if any crave redress of injustice, they should exhibit their petitions in the street?

* There is too much child-getting in this piece.

† There is confiderable pleafantry suggested in this short scene, between the Duke and Lucio.

Efcal.

Escal. He shews his reason for that; to have a dis-

patch of complaints.

Ang. Well; I befeech you, let it be proclaim'd, betimes i'th' morn; I'll call you at your house: give notice to such men of fort and suit, as are to meet him.

Escal. I shall, Sir: fare you well.

[Exit.

Ang. Good night.

This deed unshapes me quite, makes me unpregnant, And dull to all proceedings. A defloured maid! And by an eminent body, that entorc'd The law against it! But that her tender shame Will not proclaim against her maiden loss, How might she tongue me? yet reason dares her: For my authority bears a credent bulk; That no particular seandal once can touch; But it consounds the breather. He should have liv'd, Save that his riotous youth, with dangerous sense, Might in the time to come have ta'en revenge, By so receiving a dishonour'd life, With ransom of such shame. Would yet, he had liv'd! Alack, when once our grace we have forgot, Nothing goes right; we would, and we would not. *

[Exit. +

* After this foliloquy, there is a page of immaterial import left out, which makes the fourth act end much better.

† The Fourth A& has not, in our view, so much merit as the Third, yet does not fink, so as to pall, in any shape; though the writing is not so nervous and fanciful, the progressive circumstances of the plot rise well.

ACT V.

SCENE, a public Place near the City.

Enter Duke, Lords, Angelo, Efcalus, Lucio, at feveral

DUKE.

Y very worthy cousin, fairly met;
Our old and faithful triend, we're glad to see you.

Ang. and Escal. Happy return be to your royal
Grace!

Duke. Many and hearty thanks be to you both; We've made enquiry of you, and we hear Such goodness of your justice, that our foul Cannot but yield you forth to public thanks, Forerunning more requital.

Ang. You make my bonds still greater. Duke. Oh your desert speaks loud. *

Give me your hand,
And let the fubjects fee, to make them know
That outward courtefies would fain proclaim
Favours that keep within. Come, Escalus;
You must walk by us on our other hand:
And good supporters are you. [As the Duke is going ont,

Enter Peter and Isabella.

Peter. Now is your time; fpeak loud, and kneel before him.

* These lines ought to be spoken,

And I should wrong it, To lock it in the wards of covert bosom, When it deserves, with characters of brass, A forted residence, 'gainst the tooth of time, And razure of oblivion. Ijab. Justice, O royal Duke; vail * your regard Upon a wrong'd, I'd sain have said, a maid; Oh, worthy Prince, dishonour not your eye By throwing it on any other object, 'Till you have heard me in my true complaint, And given me justice, justice, justice, justice, justice, justice. †

Duke. Relate your wrongs; in what, by whom?

be brief:

Here is Lord Angelo shall give you justice; Reveal yourself to him.

Isab. Oh, worthy Duke,

You bid me feek Redemption of the Devil:
Hear me, yourfelf; for that which I must speak,
Must either punish me, not being believ'd,
Or wring redress from you: oh, hear me, hear me.

Ang. My Lord, her wits, I fear me, are not firm; She hath been a fuitor to me for her brother,

Cut off by course of justice.

Ijab. Course of justice!

Ang. And the will speak most bitterly, and strange.

Isab. Most strange, but yet most truly, will I speak;

That Angelo's forsworn: is it not strange?

That Angelo's a murth'rer: is't not strange?

An hypocrite, a virgin-violater:

Is it not strange, and strange? ‡

Duke. Nay, it is ten times strange.

Ijab. It is not truer he is Angelo,

Than this is all as true, as it is strange:

Nay, it is ten times true; for truth is truth,

To th' end of reckoning.

Duke. Away with her; poor foul! She speaks this in th' infirmity of sense.

Ijab. O Prince, I conjure thee, as thou believ'st. There is another comfort than this world.

* Vail-for cast.

+ These emphatic repetitions of the word Justice! are well imagined, and have a fine, forceable effect.

This speech is very seelingly written, and requires the ex-

pression of strong sensibility.

That thou neglect me not, with that opinion That I am touch'd with madness. Make not impossible That which but seems unlike; 'tis not impossible, But one, the wicked'st cairiff on the ground, May feem as shy, as grave, as just, as absolute, As Angelo; even so may Angelo, In all his dressings, caracts, titles, forms, Be an arch-villain: believe it, royal Prince, If he be less, he's nothing; but he's more, Had I more name for badness.

Duke. By mine honesty,
If she be mad, as I believe no other,
Her madness hath the oddest frame of sense;
Such a dependency of thing on thing,

As e'er I heard in madness.

Ijab. Gracious Duke, Harp not on that; nor do not banish reason, For inequality: but let your reason serve To make the truth appear, where it seems hid; Not hide the salse, seems true.

Duke. Many, that are not mad, Have, fure, more lack of reason.

What would you fay?

Ijab. I am the fifter of one Claudio, Condemn'd, upon the Act of Fornication, To lofe his head; condemn'd by Angelo: I, in probation of a fifterhood, Was fent to by my brother; one Lucio Was then the messenger—

Lucio. That's I, an't like your Grace: I came to her from Claudio, and defir'd her To try her gracious fortune with Lord Angelo,

For her poor brother's pardon.

IJab. That's he indeed.

Duke. You were not bid to fpeak.

Duke. You were not bid to speak. [To Lucio. Lucio. No, my good Lord, nor wish'd to hold my

peace.

Duke. I wish you now then; Pray you, take note of it: and when you have

A bufi-

A business for yourself, pray heav'n, you then Be pertect.

Lucio. I warrant your Honour.

Duke. The warrant's for yourielf; take heed to't. Ifab. This gentleman told fomewhat of my tale.

Lucio. Right. *

Duke. It may be right, but you are in the wrong, To fpeak before your time. Proceed.

Ijab, I went

To this pernicious caitiff Deputy.

Duke. That's formewhat madly fpoken.

Ifab. Pardon it:

The phrase is to the matter.

Duke. Mended again: the matter—proceed. Jab. In brief; (to fet the needless process by, How I persuaded, how I pray'd and kneel'd, How he repell'd me, and how I reply'd; For this was of much length) the vile conclusion I now begin with grief and shame to utter. He would not, but by gift of my chaste person, Release my brother; and after much debatement, My sisterly remorse consutes mine honour, And I did yield to him: but the next morn, betimes, His purpose forfeiting, he sends a warrant, For my poor brother's head.

Duke. This is most likely!

Hab. Oh, that it were as like, as it is true!

Duke. By heav'n, fond wretch, thou know'it not

what thou fpeak'it;

Or else thou art suborn'd against his honour,
In hateful practice. First, his integrity
Stands without blemish; next, it imports no reason,
'That with such vehemence he should pursue
Faults proper to himself: if he had so offended,
He would have weigh'd thy brother by himself,
And not have cut him off. Some one hath set you on:

^{*} Lucio's concomical forwardness has always a very pleasant effect, in representation; to give him his due, the last scene would be very flat, without him; his reasoning, here and there, is rather too high, but in general palatable.

Confess

Confess the truth, and say, by whose advice, Thou cam'st here to complain. *

Ijab. And is this All?

Then, oh, you blessed ministers above! Keep me in patience; and with ripen'd time, Unfold the evil which is here wrapt up

In countenance: heav'n shield your Grace from woe!

As I, thus wrong'd, hence unbelieved go.

Duke. I know you'd fain be gone. An officer! To prison with her; shall we thus permit A blasting and a scandalous breath to fall On him so near us? this needs must be a practice. Who knew of your intent, and coming hither?

Ijab. One that I would were here, Friar Lodowick. Duke. A ghostly father, belike:

Who knows that Lodowick?

Lucio. My Lord, I know him; 'tis a meddling Friar; I do not like the man; had he been Lay, my Lord, For certain words he spake against your Grace, In your retirement, I had swing'd him foundly.

Duke. Words against me? This is a good Friar belike;

And to fet on this wretched woman here,

Against our Substitute! let this Friar be found.

Lucio. But yesternight, my Lord, she and that Friar,

I faw them at the prison: a faucy Friar, A very scurvy fellow.

Peter. Bleffed be your royal Grace!

I have flood by, my Lord, and I have heard
Your royal ear abus'd. First, hath this woman
Most wrongfully accus'd your Substitute;
Who is as free from touch or foil with her,
As she from one ungot.

Duke. We did believe no lefs.

Know you that Friar Lodowick, which the speaks of?

Peter. I know him for a man divine and holy;

Not scurvy, nor a temporary meddler,

As he's reported by this gentleman;

And

^{*} The Duke's firong feruples, to credit Isabella's heavy charge, is finely imagin'd, to render Angelo's fituation more interesting.

And, on my trust, a man that never yet Did, as he vouches, misreport your Grace.

Lucio. My Lord, most villainously; believe it. Peter. Well; he in time may come to clear himself; But at this instant he is sick, my Lord,

Of a strange fever. As for this woman; To justify this worthy Nobleman,

So vulgarly and perfonally accus'd, Her shall you hear disproved to her eyes, 'Till she herself confess it.

Duke. Good Friar, let's hear it. Do you not smile at this, Lord Angelo? * O heav'n! the vanity of wretched fools! Give us fome feats; come, coufin Angelo, In this I will be partial: be you Judge, Of your own cause. Is this the witness, Friar? Habella is carried off, guarded,

Enter Mariana, weil'd.

First, let her shew her face; and after, speak, Mari. Pardon, my Lord, I will not shew my face, Until my husband bid me.

Duke. What, are you marry'd?

Mari. No, my Lord. Duke. Are you a maid? Marl. No, my Lord. Duke. A widow, then!

Mari. Neither, my Lord. Duke. Why, are you nothing then? neither maid,

widow, nor wife?

Lucio. My Lord, she may be a punk; for many of them are neither maid, widow, nor wife. +

* The progressive steps to Angelo's detection, keep expectation in play, and bring the refult upon us with more force.

+ Lucio's pert interruptions, through this fcene, are very laugh-

able and characteristic.

Duke. Silence that fellow: I would he had fome cause to prattle for himself.

Lucio. Well, my Lord.

Mari. My Lord, I do confess, I ne'er was marry'd; And I confess besides, I am no maid; I've known my husband; yet my husband knows not,

That ever he knew me.

Lucio. He was drunk then, my Lord; it can be no better.

Duke. For the benefit of filence, would thou wert to too!

Lucio. Well, my Lord.

Duke. This is no witness for Lord Angele.

Mari. Now I come to't, my Lord.

She, that accufes him of fornication,
In felf-fame manner doth accufe my husband;
And charges him, my Lord, with such a time,
When I'll depose I had him in mine arms,
With all th' effect of love.

Ang. Charges the more than me?

Mari. Not that I know.

Duke. No? you fay, your husband. [To Marian. Mari. Why, just, my Lord; and that is Angelo.

Ang. This is a strange abuse; let's see thy face.

Mari. My husband bids me; now I will unmask.

[Unveiling.

This is that face, thou cruel Angelo, Which once thou fivor'st, was worth the looking on: This is the hand, which, with a vow'd contract, Was fast belock'd in thine; this is the body, That took away the match from Isabel; And did supply thee,

In her imagin'd person.

Duke. Know you this woman?

Lucio. Carnally, she says. Duke. Sirrah, no more.

Lucio. Enough, my Lord.

Ang. My Lord, I must confess, I know this woman; And five years fince there was some speech of marriage, Betwixt myself and her; which was broke off,

1 ,

Partly,

Partly, for that her promifed proportions. Came short of composition; but, in chief, For that her reputation was disvalu'd, In levity; since which time of sive years, I never spake with her, saw her, nor heard from her, Upon my faith and honour.

Mari. Noble Prince,

As there comes light from heav'n, and words from breath;

As there is fense in truth, and truth in virtue; I am affianc'd this man's wife, as strongly. As words could make up yows;

As this is true,

Let me in fafety raise me from my knees; Or else for ever be confixed here,

A marble monument.

Arg. I did but fimile, 'till now.

Now, good my Lord, give me the scope of justice;
My patience here is touch'd; I do perceive,

These poor informal women are no more
But instruments of some more mighty member,

That sets them on. Let me have way, my Lord,

To find this practice out.

Duke. Ay, with my heart;
And punish them unto your height of pleasure.
Thou soolish Friar, and thou pernicious woman,
Compact with her that's gone; think'it thou, thy oaths,
Tho' they would swear down each particular Saint,
Were testimonies 'gainst his worth and credit,
That's feal'd in approbation? You, Lord Escalus,
Sit with my cousin; lend him your kind pains,
To find out this abuse, whence 'tis deriv'd.
There is another Friar, that set them on;
Let him be sent for.

Peter. Would he were here, my Lord! for he indeed, Ha:h fet the women on to this complaint: Your Provost knows the place where he abides; And he may fetch him.

Duke. Go, do it, instantly.

And, you, my noble and well-warranted Cousin,
Whom it concerns to hear this matter forth;
Do with your injuries, as seems you best,
In any chassissment: I, for a while,
Will leave you; but stir not you, till you have well

Determin'd upon these slanderers. * [Exit.

Escal. My Lord, we'll do it thoroughly. Signior Lucio, did not you say, you knew that Friar Lodowick to be a dishonest person?

Lucio. Cucullus non facit monachum; honest in nothing, but in his cloaths; and one that hath spoke most

villainous speeches of the Duke.

Escal. We shall intreat you to abide here, till he come; we shall find this Friar a notable fellow.

Lucio. As any in Vienna, on my word.

Ejcal. Call that fame Ifabel here, once again: I would fpeak with her; pray you, my Lord, give me leave to question; you shall see how I'll handle her.

Lucio. Not better than he, by her own report.

Escal. Say you?

Lucio. Marry, Sir, I think, if you handled her privately, the thould fooner confess; perchance, publicly the'll be asham'd.

Enter Duke in the Friar's habit, and Provost; Isabella is brought in.

Escal. I will go darkly to work with her.

Lucio. That's the way; for women are light, at midnight.

Escal. Come on, mistress; here's a gentlewoman de-

nies all that you have faid.

Lucio. My Lord, here comes the rascal I spoke of, here with the Provost.

^{*} This encouragement, and peculiar countenance, shewn to Ange's, is a judicious preparation to render his situation more wriking, at the catastrophe.

Escal. In very good time: speak not you to him, till we call upon you.

Lucio. Mum-

Estal. Come, Sir, did you fet these women on, to slander Lord Angelo? they have confess'd you did.

Duke. 'Tis false.

Escal. How? know you where you are?

Duke. Respect to your great place! and let the devil Be sometime honour'd; for his burning throne. Where is the Duke? 'tis he should hear me speak.

Escal. The Duke's in us; and we will hear you speak:

Look, you fpeak justly.

Duke. Boldly, at least. But oh, poor fouls, Come you to feek the lamb here of the fox? Good-night to your redress: is the Duke gone? Then is your cause gone too. The Duke's unjust, Thus to retort your manifest appeal, And put your trial in the villain's mouth, Which here you come to accuse.

Lucio. This is the rascal; this is he, I spoke of. Escal. Why, thou unrev'rend and unhallow'd Friar, Is't not enough thou hast suborn'd these women, T'accuse this worthy man, but with soul mouth, To call him villain; and then glance from him, To th' Duke himself, to tax him with injustice? Take him hence; to th' rack with him: we'll touze you, Joint by joint, but we will know his purpose: What? unjust?

Duke. Be not so hot; the Duke dare no more stretch. This singer of mine, then he dare rack his own:

His subject am I not,

Nor here provincial; my bufiness in this state, Made me a looker on here in *Vienna*; Where I have seen corruption boil and bubble,

'Till it o'er-run the stew:

Fical. Slander to th' state! away with him to prison.

Ang. What can you vouch against him, Signior

Lucio?

Is this the man, that you did tell us of?

Ii. 3

Lucio.

Lucio, 'Tis he, my Lord. Come hither, goodman bald-pate;

Do you know me?

Duke. I remember you, Sir, by the found of your voice; I met you at the prison, in the absence of the Duke.

Lucio. Oh, did you so? and do you remember what

you faid of the Duke?

Duke. Most notedly, Sir.

Lucio. Do you fo, Sir? and was the Duke a fleshmonger, a fool, and a coward, as you then reported him to be?

Duke. You must, Sir, change persons with me, ere you make that my report: you spoke so of him, and much more, much worse.

Lucio. Oh thou damnable fellow! did not I pluck

thee by the nose, for thy speeches?

Duke. I protest, I love the Duke, as I love myself.

Ang. Hark! how the villain would close now, after

his treasonable abuses.

Efcal. Such a fellow is not to be talk'd withal; away with him to prifon; away with those giglets too, and with the other confederate companion.

Duke. Stay, Sir, stay, a-while.

Ang. What! refifts he? help him, Lucio.

Lucio. Come, Sir; come, Sir; come, Sir; foh, Sir; why, you hald-pated lying rafeal; you must be hooded, must you? show your knave's visage, with a pox to you; show your sheep-biting sace, and be hang'd an hour: will't not off?

[Pulls off the Friar's hood, and difcovers the Duke. Duke. Thou art the first knave, that e'er mad'it a

Duke.

First, Provost, let me bail these gentle three. Sneak not away, Sir; for the Friar and you Must have a word, anon: lay hold on him.

Lucio. This may prove worse than hanging.

Duke. What you have fpoke, I pardon; fit you down: [To Escalus.

We'll borrow place of him. Sir, by your leave:
[To Angele.

Hast thou or word, or wit, or impudence, That yet can do thee office? if thou hast, Rely upon it till my tale be heard,

And hold no longer out.

Ang. O my dread Lord,
I should be guiltier than my guiltiness.
To think I can be undiscernible;
When I perceive your Grace, like pow'r divine;
Hath look'd upon my passes *: then, good Princess.
No longer session hold upon my shame;
But let my trial be mine own confession:
Immediate sentence then, and sequent death
Is all the grace I beg.

Duke. Come hither, Mariana:

Say; wast thou e'er contracted to this woman?

Ang. I was, my Lord.

Duke. Go take her hence, and marry her, infantly. Do you the office, *Friar*; which confummate, Return him here again: go with him, *Provoft*.

[Exeunt Angelo, Mariana, Peter, and Provost: Escal. My Lord, I am more amaz'd at his dishonour,

Than at the strangeness of it.

Duke, Come hither, Isabel,

Isab. Oh, give me pardon,

That I, your vaffal, have employ'd and pain'd

Your unknown fovereignty...

Duke. You are pardon'd, Isabel:
And now, dear maid, be you as free to us.
Your brother's death, I know, fits at your heart,
And you may marvel why I obfeur'd myfelf,
Labouring to fave his life;
Oh, most kind maid,
It was the swift celerity of his death,
Which, I did think with flower foot came on,
That brain'd my purpose: but peace be with him!
That life is better life, past fearing death,

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^{*} Paffes, for ways.

Than that which lives to fear: make it your comfort; So, happy is your brother.

Enter Angelo, Mariana, Peter, and Provoft *.

Ifab. I do, my Lord.

Dake. For this new-marry'd man, approaching here. Whose falt imagination yet hath wrong'd Your well-defended honour, you must pardon, For Mariana's fake: but as he adjudg'd your brother, Being criminal, in double violation, Of facred chaftity, and of promife-breach, Thereon dependant for your brother's life, The very mercy of the law cries out, Most audible, even from his proper tongue. An Angelo for Claudio; death for death. Haste still pays haste, and leifure answers leifure: Like doth quit like, and Measure still for Measure. Then, Angelo, thy faults are manifested; Which tho' thou would'st deny, denies thee vantage. We do condemn thee to the very block, Where Claudio stoop'd to death.; and with like haste: Away with him.

Mari. Oh, my most gracious Lord,

I hope, you will not mock me with a husband?

Duke. It is your husband mock'd you with a husband.

Confenting to the fafeguard of your honour,
I thought your marriage fit; else imputation,
For that he knew you, might reproach your life,
And choke your good to come: for his possessions,
Altho! by confiscation they are ours,
We do enstate and widow you withal,

To buy you a better husband.

Mari. Oh, my dear Lord,

I crave no other, nor no better man.

Duke. Never crave him; we are definitive.

Mari. Gentle my Liege-

^{*} This marriage is celebrated in a very foot improbable space of time; but as the author was here circumstanced, he could not well allow more.

Duke. You do but lose your labour:

 Λ_{way} with him to death.

Mari. Oh, my good Lord. Sweet Ifabel, take my

Lend me your knees, and all my life to come I'll lend you all my life, to do you fervice.

Duke. Against all sense you do importune her; Should she kneel down, in mercy of this fact, Her brother's ghost his paved bed would break, And take her hence in horror.

Mari. Ifabel,

Oh, Ifabel! will you not lend a knee? Duke. He dies for Claudio's death.

Duke. He dies for Claudio's death.

Ifab. Most bounteous Sir,

Look, if it please you, on this man condemn'd,

As if my brother liv'd: I partly think,

A due fincerity govern'd his deeds,

"Till he did look on me; fince it is so,

Let him not die. My brother had but justice,

In that he did the thing for which he dy'd;

For Angelo, his act did not o'ertake his bad intent; And must be bury'd but as an intent, 'That perish'd by the way: thoughts are no subjects;

Intents, but meerly thoughts. Mari. Meerly, my Lord.

Duke. Your fuit's unprofitable; fland up, I fay: I have bethought me of another fault.

Provoft, how came it, Claudio was beheaded,
At an unufual hour?

Prov. It was commanded fo.

Duke. Had you a special warrant for the deed?

Prov. No, my good Lord; it was by private message.

Duke. For which I do discharge you of your office:

Give up your keys.

Prov. Pardon me, noble Lord. I thought it was a fault, but knew it not; Yet did repent me, after more advice: For testimony whereof, one in th' prison, That should by private order else have dy'd, I have reserv'd alive.

Duke. What's he?

Prov. His name is Barnardine.

Duke. I would, thou had'st done so by Claudio? Go, fetch him hither; let me look upon him.

Escal. I'm forry, one so learned and so wise, As you, Lord Angelo, have still appear'd, Should flip fo grossly both in heat of blood, And lack of temper'd judgment afterward.

Aug. I'm forry, that fuch forrow I procure; And to deep sticks it in my penitent heart, That I crave death more willingly than mercy:

'Tis my deserving, and I do intreat it.

Enter Provost, Barnardine, Claudio, and Julietta.

Duke. Which is that Barnardine? Prov. This, my Lord.

Duke. There was a Friar told me of this many Sirrah, thou'tt faid to have a stubborn foul, That apprehends no further than this world; And four 'it thy life according: thou'rt condemn'd; But for those earthly faults, I quit them all : I pray thee, take this mercy to provide For better times to come. What muffled fellow's that?

Prov. This is another prisoner, that I sav'd, Who should have dy'd when Claudio lost his head, As like almost to Claudia as himself.

Duke. If he be like your brother, for his fake

[To Liab.

Is he pardon'd; and for your lovely fake, He is my brother too; but fitter time for that. By this, Lord Angelo perceives he's fafe; Methinks, I fee a quick'ning in his eye. Well, Angelo, your evil quits you well; Look, that you love your wife; her worth, worth yours, I find an apt remission in myself, And yet here's one in place I cannot pardon. You, firrah, that knew me for a fool, a coward, To Lucio.

One of all luxury, an ass, a mad man;

Wherein

Wherein have I deserved so of you,

That you extol me thus?

Lucio. 'Faith, my Lord. I fpoke it but according to the trick; if you will hang me for it, you may: but I had rather it would please you, I might be whipt.

Duke. Whipt first, Sir, and hang'd after. Proclaim it, Provost, round about the city; If any woman, wrong'd by this lewd fellow, (As I have heard him swear himself there's one Whom he begot with child) let her appear, And he shall marry her; the nuptial finish'd, Let him be whipt and hang'd.

Lucio. I befeech your Highness, do not marry me to a whore: your Highness said, even now, I made you a Duke; good my Lord, do not recompense me, in

making me a cuckold.

Duke. Upon mine honour, thou shalt marry her: Thy slanders I forgive, and therewithal Remit thy other forseits; take him to prison: And see our pleasure herein executed.

Lucio. Marrying a punk, my Lord, is preffing to

death, whipping and hanging.

Duke. Sland'ring a Prince deserves it.

She, Claudio, that you wrong'd, look you restore.

Joy to you, Mariana: love her, Angelo:

I have contess'd her, and I know her virtue.

Thanks, good friend Escalus, for thy much goodness:
Thanks, Provost, for thy care and secrecy;
We shall employ thee in a worthier place *:

Dear

^{*} The Duke's disposition of affairs and characters, is not only strictly just, but exceedingly pleasing, and well fulfils the title of the piece: the sive distinguished lines, which conclude, are an addition, by whom we know not; however, they assort a better finishing, than that supplied by Sbakespeare; upon the whole of this play, for we cannot fille it either Tragedy or Comedy, there are several great beauties, clouded with much trifling and indecent dialogue: it must always be heavy to the majority of an audience; yet, purged of impurities and superfluities, as we hope the readers will find it, in this edition, it may be entertaining and instructive in the closet; to royal and princely characters it offers a most valuable

Dear Ijabel, I have a motion much imports your good. Shade n t, fiveet faint, those graces with a weil, Nor in a Nunnery hide thee; jay thou'rt mine; Thy Duke, thy Friar, tempts thee from thy wows. Let thy clear spirit shine in publick life; No cloister'd sifter, but thy Prince's Wife.

[Exeunt. +

luable truth—that nothing is more dangerous, than to trust a seemingly virtuous statesman with too extensive powers of rule over his fellow-subjects; delegated authority being generally more liable to abuse, than the power which gives it.

+ Though we approve the catastrophe, when unfolded, yet it appears tedious in the winding up; wherefore the last act seems

heaviest of the five.

The End of MEASURE for MEASURE,





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